



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5



416663

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

MEMORANDUM

DATE: APR 28 1997

SUBJECT: ON-SCENE COORDINATOR'S REPORT - Removal Action at the Columbus Auto Parts Site, Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio (Site ID #XR)

FROM: Richard Karl, Chief *R. Karl*
Emergency Response Branch, SE-5J

TO: Paul Nadeau, Director
R5-R7 Accelerated Response Center, 5201-G

THRU: William E. Muno, Director *R. Karl*
Superfund Division, S-6J *fr*

Attached is the On-Scene Coordinator's (OSC) Report for the removal action conducted at the Columbus Auto Parts site located in Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. The report follows the format outlined in the National Contingency Plan, Section 300.165. This removal began on September 29, 1994, and was completed on January 18, 1995. The OSC for this removal action was Karla M. Auker.

The site posed an immediate threat to health and the environment. The action was taken to mitigate threats posed by the presence of corrosive, ignitable, organic, and Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure barium wastes in abandoned drums, pits, above- and underground storage tanks, and soils.

The threats posed by the contaminants present at the site were mitigated through removal and recontainerization of the wastes present at the site. Wastes were repackaged according to waste stream and transported off site for disposal. Underground storage tanks were removed, cleaned, and disposed of. On-site pits were cleaned and backfilled.

Costs under the control of the OSC are estimated at \$1,359,840, of which \$805,000 was for the Emergency Response Cleanup Services Contractor.

? *fr* ✓
↳ Table 6?
has ≈ 400,000
for ERCS.

Any indication in this OSC Report of specific costs incurred at the site is only an approximation, subject to audit and final definitization by U.S. EPA. The OSC Report is not a final reconciliation of the costs associated with a particular site.

Portions of the OSC Report appendices may contain confidential business or enforcement-sensitive information and must be reviewed by the Office of Regional Counsel prior to release to the public.

This site is not on the National Priorities List.

Attachment

cc: E. Watkins, U.S. EPA, OERR, 5202-G, w/OSC Rpt
K. Clouse, Ohio EPA, w/OSC Rpt

ON-SCENE COORDINATOR'S REPORT
CERCLA REMOVAL ACTION
COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS SITE
COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SITE ID # XR

DELIVERY ORDER NO. 5001-05-638

REMOVAL DATES: September 29, 1994, through January 18, 1995

Emergency Response Branch
Superfund Division
Region V
United States Environmental Protection Agency

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Site/Location: Columbus Auto Parts Site, Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio
Removal Dates: September 29, 1994 - January 18, 1995

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION:

The Columbus Auto Parts (CAP) site is an abandoned automotive parts manufacturing facility which is located at 575 East Hudson Street in Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. The abandoned facility manufactured automotive parts and operated from 1927 until 1988. The site is approximately 32 acres in size and contains a number of buildings of various sizes. The site is located in a mixed commercial, residential, and industrial area. A removal action was undertaken to mitigate threats to public health and the environment posed by the presence of open and unsecured pits and drums containing hazardous materials such as corrosive, ignitable, organic, and leachable materials.

ACTIONS TAKEN:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) initiated a removal action on September 29, 1994. The following emergency removal activities were performed: wastes from drums, underground storage tanks (USTs), and pits were consolidated for off-site disposal; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)-empty drums were crushed and consolidated for disposal; USTs were cleaned and disposed of; and pits were cleaned and backfilled. All wastes were transported off site for disposal by January 18, 1995.

Transportation and off-site disposal of wastes from the CAP site were completed between October 26, 1994, and January 18, 1995. A total of 14 drums of solid and liquid wastes; 24 rolloff boxes of debris; 2,100 kilograms (kg) of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)-containing materials; 72,751 gallons of bulk liquid wastes; and 7 USTs were transported off site for disposal.

On October 26, 1994, approximately 1,321 gallons of waste diesel fuel and water (nonhazardous) were transported off site for reuse by Central Ohio Oil, Inc., of Columbus, Ohio; tanker truck transportation was provided by Central Ohio Oil, Inc. On November 17, 1994, approximately 2,000 gallons of waste gasoline and water (RQ, waste flammable liquids, n.o.s., [gasoline], [D001], 3, UN1993) were transported off site for reuse at NorthEast Chemical of Cleveland, Ohio; tanker truck transportation was provided by K & D Industrial. From November 1 to November 28, 1994, approximately 17,950 gallons of waste cutting oil and water mixture (RQ, hazardous waste liquids, n.o.s., [D008], 9, NA3082) were transported off site for treatment by precipitation at Edwards Oil Service, Inc., of Detroit, Michigan; transportation was completed by Metropolitan Environmental for each tanker truck load.

On November 18, 1994, 791 kg of PCB capacitors (RQ, PCBs, 9, UN2315, [liquid]); 220 kg of PCB transformers containing less than 500 parts per million (ppm) PCBs (non-Department of Transportation [DOT]-regulated PCBs); and 1,000 kg of PCB light ballasts (non-DOT-regulated PCBs) were transported off site for treatment by dechlorination at SD Myers, Inc., of Tallmadge, Ohio. On December 7, 1994, an additional 36 kg of PCB light ballasts (non-DOT-regulated PCBs) and 63 kg of PCB-contaminated soils (RQ, PCBs, mixture, 9, UN2315, [solid]) were transported off site for treatment by dechlorination and landfilling, respectively. Transportation of all PCB wastes was completed by SD Myers, Inc.

Approximately 51,480 gallons of oily wastewater (nonhazardous, nonregulated liquids) were transported off site for treatment by precipitation at Research Oil Company in Cleveland, Ohio. Transportation was completed by Metropolitan Environmental by bulk tanker truck in 11 loads between November 30, 1994, and December 8, 1994. Approximately 522 cubic yards of debris (nonhazardous, nonregulated waste) was transported off site to be landfilled at County Environmental in Carey, Ohio. Debris was transported in 20- or 30-cubic-yard rolloff boxes supplied and transported by either Metropolitan Environmental (19 boxes) or Buffalo Fuels Corp. (5 boxes). Two of the scrap USTs were transported to County Environmental in Carey, Ohio, to be landfilled. Transportation was completed on November 18, 1994, by Metropolitan Environmental. The remaining five scrap USTs were transported to LTV Steel in Cleveland, Ohio, to be smelted. Transportation was completed by Haynor Scrap Metal on January 18, 1995.

A total of 280 gallons (four drums) of caustic liquids (RQ, waste caustic alkali liquids, n.o.s., 8, UN1719, [D002] [sodium hydroxide]); 165 gallons (three drums) of oxidizing liquids (RQ, waste oxidizing substances, liquid, n.o.s., 5.1, UN3139, [D001, D007], [neutralized chromic acid]); and 250 gallons (four drums) of acid liquids (RQ, waste corrosive liquids, n.o.s., 8, UN1760, [D002] [sulfuric acid/hydrochloric acid]) were transported off site on December 16, 1994, for treatment by neutralization at Heritage Environmental Services, Inc., in Indianapolis, Indiana. Transportation was completed by Heritage Transport, Inc. Approximately 1,500 pounds (three drums) of barium salts (RQ, hazardous waste, solid, n.o.s., [D005], 9, NA3077) were transported off site on December 7, 1994, for stabilization at Chem-Met Services in Wyandotte, Michigan. Transportation was completed by Autumn Industries.

The preceding information is summarized in the Waste Disposal Summary which appears as Table 1. All off-site disposal facilities for hazardous waste were determined to be in compliance with the U.S. EPA Off-Site Disposal Policy at the time of transportation and/or disposal of the wastes. All actions taken were consistent with the National Contingency Plan.

The removal was completed on January 18, 1995, at an estimated cost under control of the OSC of \$1,359,840, of which \$805,000 was for the Emergency Response Cleanup Services contractor. The On-Scene Coordinator was Karla M. Auken. ✓

This site is not on the National Priorities List.

Jo-Ann — for
Karla M. Auken, On-Scene Coordinator
Emergency Response Branch - Section 1
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region V

3-27-97
Date

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS SITE
COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS SITE
COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment

- A - Site Activity Log
- B - Site Photographs
- C - Drum Disposal Log

Emergency Response Branch
Office of Superfund, U.S. EPA, Region V
OSC REPORT STANDARD APPENDICES LIST *

Site Name: Columbus Auto Parts Site, Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio

Site ID#: XR

Delivery Order #: 5001-05-638

1. OPERATIONAL FILES

- 1-A - Action Memos/Additional Funding Requests/Time Exemptions
- 1-B - Enforcement
- 1-C - Site Safety Plan
- 1-D - POLREPs
- 1-E - Daily Work Orders/Reports
- 1-F - Air Monitoring Plan
- 1-G - Site Entry/Exit Log
- 1-H - Hot Zone Entry/Exit Log
- 1-I - Equipment/Material Log
- 1-J - Activity Log
- 1-K - Site Photos/Videos
- 1-L - Site Log(s)
- 1-M - Site Maps
- 1-N - General Correspondence/Information
- 1-O - Telephone/Fax Log
- 1-P - Security Log
- 1-Q - Community Relations/Newspaper Articles

2. FINANCIAL FILES

- 2-A - Delivery Orders/Procurement Requests/Modifications to Contract (ERCS)
- 2-B - Technical Direction Documents/Modifications (START/TAT)
- 2-C - Daily Cost Reporting U.S. EPA Form 1900-55s
- 2-D - Daily Cost Summaries
- 2-E - Incident Obligation Log/U.S. EPA Costs
- 2-F - ERCS Invoices
- 2-G - START/TAT Cost Documentation

3. TECHNICAL FILES

- 3-A - START/TAT Site Assessment Report
- 3-B - Analytical Results
- 3-C - Manifests
- 3-D - Disposal Information
- 3-E - Drum Logs
- 3-F - Compatibility Results
- 3-G - Chains of Custody
- 3-H - Waste Profile Sheets

- * Portions of these OSC Report Appendices may contain confidential business information or enforcement-sensitive information and must be reviewed by the Office of Regional Counsel prior to release to the public.
- * * Note that certain files for this site are maintained elsewhere by ERB; these appendices are those files maintained by the OSC during the removal action.

1.0 SUMMARY OF EVENTS

1.1 LOCATION/INITIAL SITUATION

The Columbus Auto Parts (CAP) site is located at 575 East Hudson Street in Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio (Figure 1). The site is an approximately 32-acre piece of property containing several large buildings which formerly housed manufacturing and office activities during the facility's operation as an automotive parts manufacturer. The site consists of three manufacturing buildings (1, 1A, 2) totaling 206,000 square feet, a 20,000-square-foot office building, and a 3,000-square-foot powerhouse (Figure 2). A 75,000-gallon water tower is located at the northeast corner of building 2. The property is bounded to the east and north by Interstate Highway 71 and East Hudson Street, respectively. Johnson Controls also operates a facility which borders a portion of the site's northern edge. The Ohio State Fairgrounds and Historical Society are adjacent to the site's southern border. Railroad tracks owned and operated by Conrail are adjacent to the site's west side. The surrounding area is primarily industrial and commercial in nature. Downtown Columbus is located approximately 1 mile south of the site.

The CAP site is surrounded by a 10-foot-high barbed wire fence. However, several holes have been cut in the fence along the northern and western sides of the property, allowing unrestricted access into the facility.

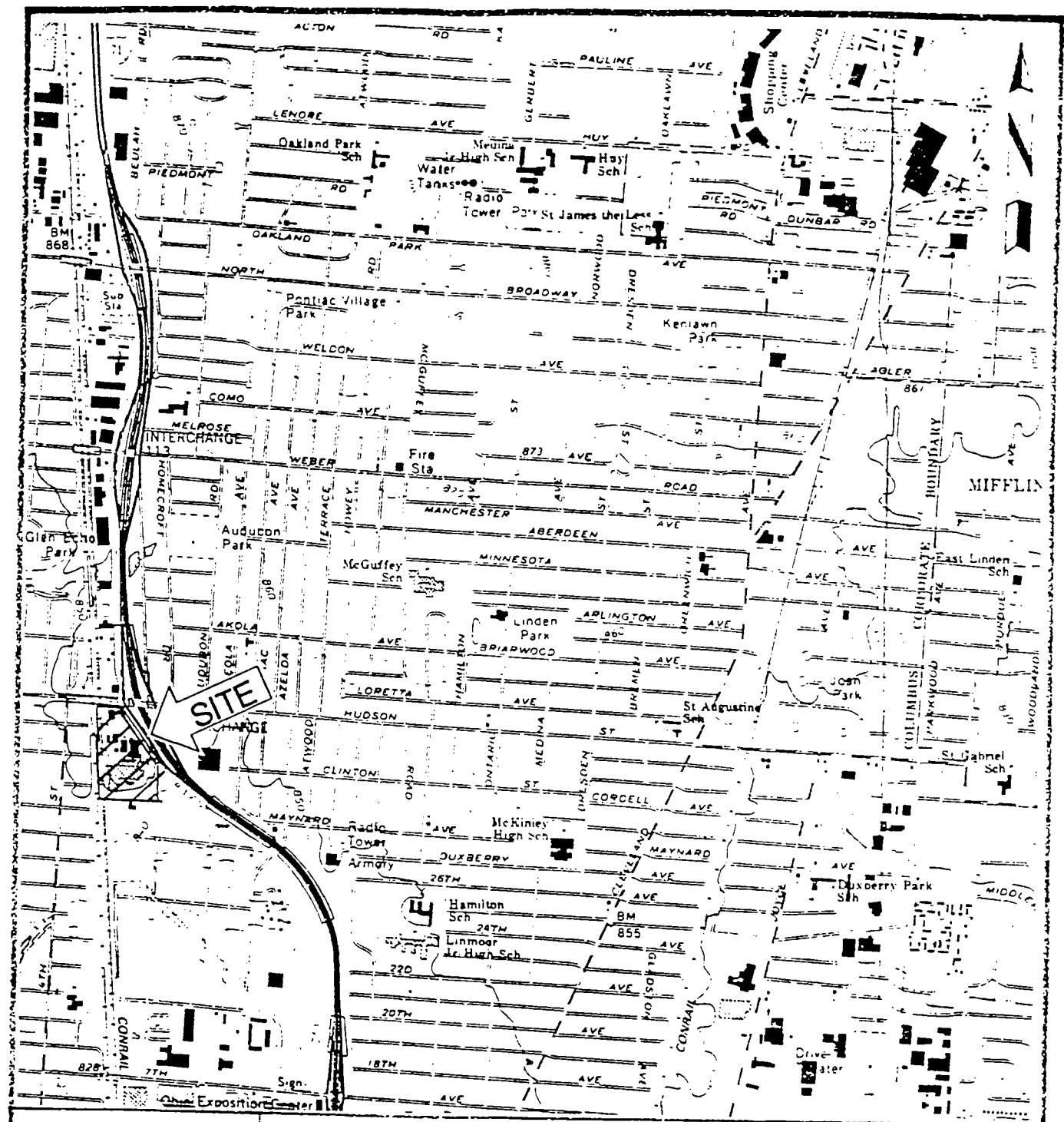
1.2 PREVIOUS ACTIONS/SITE HISTORY

The CAP site was originally owned by Mary and Eliza Hess until 1912. The Standard Bolt Company owned and/or leased portions of the property from 1912 until 1927. In 1927, the property was sold to Columbus Auto Parts which operated on the site until December 1988.

On January 21, 1988, an Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management (DSHWM), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) inspection was conducted at the CAP facility. Hazardous wastes identified at the site included methylene chloride, tetrachloroethylene, and naphtha. During the inspection, OEPA personnel observed that the company conducted a very sloppy operation. Significant oil contamination was documented around the facility's drum storage area.

In late 1991, Burgess and Niple Engineers (B & NE) conducted a Phase I Environmental Assessment at the CAP site. This assessment was requested by BayBank Middlesex of Burlington, Massachusetts, which holds the principal mortgage on the property. B & NE conducted a soil gas survey, installed 11 piezometers and

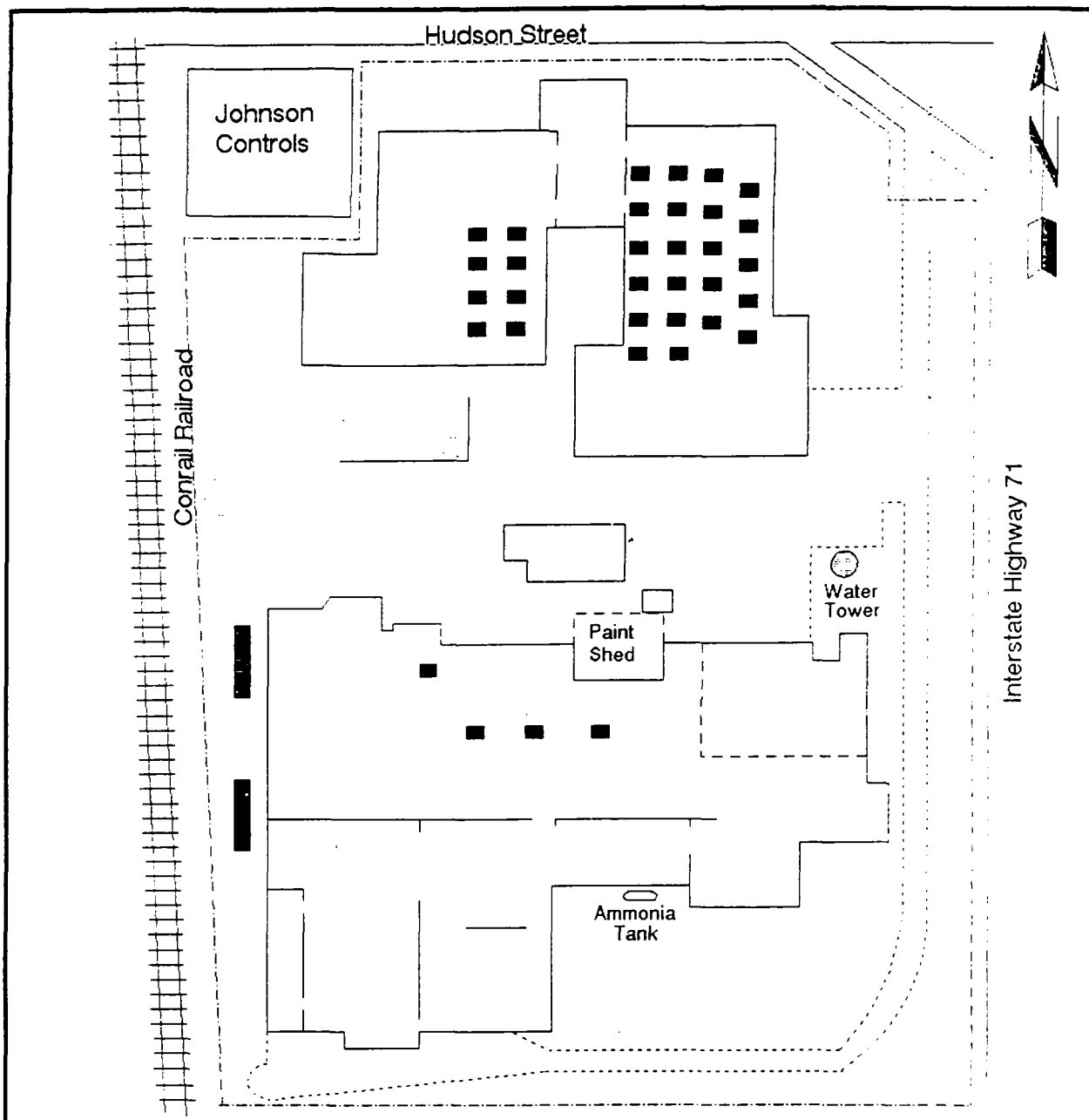
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SEPA U.S. EPA Region 5

TITLE	Site Location Map	FIGURE	1
SITE	Columbus Auto Parts Site	SCALE	1:24,000
CITY	Columbus	PAN	680801RA
SOURCE	USGS Map, 7.5 Minute Series, Northeast Columbus, OH Quadrangle	DATE	1954
		REVISED	1982

Quadrangle Location



LEGEND		EPA U.S. EPA Region 5	
	Oil Filled Loading Dock	TITLE Site Features Map	FIGURE 2
	Machine Pit	SITE Columbus Auto Parts Site	SCALE Not To Scale
	UST	CITY Columbus STATE Ohio	PAN 6B0801RA
	Perimeter Fence	SOURCE Ecology and Environment Inc.	DATE 1994
	Site Roadway		REVISED 1997

nine monitoring wells and collected numerous soil and groundwater samples. Results from B & NE's soil gas survey indicated that volatile organic compound (VOC) vapors existed in the soil above background levels in the vicinity of the underground storage tank (UST) area and also in the former paint storage area located between the powerhouse and building 2. Total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) concentrations were substantially above background in soil samples collected in the UST area, the paint storage area, on the west side of building 2, and near the loading dock area located on the south side of building 2. VOCs, including acetone, benzene, methylene chloride, trichloroethene, ethylbenzene, and tetrachloroethane, were detected at above background concentrations in soil samples collected from the same areas as the TPH soil samples. Five soil samples were collected for polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) analysis. One sample, which was collected adjacent to PCB-containing transformers, indicated the presence of PCBs at 190 parts per million (ppm). The remaining four samples did not contain PCBs above the method detection limit. The only VOC detected in groundwater was benzene at 73 parts per billion (ppb). Laboratory analyses also confirmed the presence of asbestos in all of the facility's buildings (B & NE 1992).

In March 1992, OEPA DSHWM personnel conducted a site visit at the CAP facility. No site access was obtained; however, during a perimeter walk of the facility, OEPA personnel photographed and documented the presence of more than 20 abandoned drums with unknown contents.

Also, in March 1992, B & NE conducted a Phase II Environmental Assessment at the CAP facility at the request of BayBank Middlesex in an attempt to define the extent of contamination. A total of 12 soil samples was collected from auger borings. Subsurface soils were contaminated with up to 30,000 ppm TPH in the 4- to 6-foot horizon, and 1,700 ppm lead in the 2- to 4-foot horizon. Six water samples and groundwater level data were collected from the nine monitoring wells and 11 piezometers previously installed on site. Analysis of the groundwater yielded the following results: lead at 2.7 ppb; barium at 390 ppb; TPH at 6,000 ppb; benzene at 76 ppb; and 1,3-propanediol,2,2-dimethyl at 1,100 ppb.

On May 18, 1994, OEPA Special Investigations Unit (SIU) personnel performed a site investigation of the CAP facility. Upon entering the facility, SIU personnel observed numerous abandoned drums and containers scattered throughout the property. Analytical results from drummed material indicated the presence of Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) barium up to 16 times the regulatory limit, corrosives with a pH of less than 1 standard unit (S.U.), flash points below 140 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), and numerous VOCs, including 140,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L) ethylbenzene and 820,000 mg/L xylene. On June 2, 1994, OEPA SIU requested the assistance of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) in addressing the CAP site.

On June 27, 1994, U.S. EPA, Technical Assistance Team (TAT), and OEPA personnel conducted a site assessment at the CAP facility. Chemtron Environmental (Chemtron), an OEPA contractor, assisted in the completion of the site assessment by staging drums and containers from throughout the facility into a central area. Approximately 100 55-gallon drums, most of which were in a deteriorated condition, and at least five USTs, all containing liquid, were documented at the CAP site. In addition, 16 machine pits located inside buildings containing mixes of oil and water; two loading docks filled with mixtures of oil and water; two grate-covered exterior pits; and a pressurized ammonia tank were present at the site.

Analytical results from the June 1994 U.S. EPA site assessment confirmed OEPA's conclusion that ignitable and corrosive wastes were present at the site. In addition, low levels of PCBs were present in oil found in a pit and on the floor of building 1. Based upon observations and analytical results, On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Karla Auker established that conditions at the abandoned CAP site were an imminent and substantial threat to human health and the environment. The complete details and findings of the June 1994 inspection are documented in a TAT Site Assessment Report submitted to U.S. EPA under Technical Direction Document (TDD) T05-9306-017.

1.3 THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The conditions at the CAP site presented an imminent and substantial threat to human health, welfare, and the environment. As such, the criteria for a removal action as stated in the National Contingency Plan, Section 300.415 (b)(2), was met, specifically:

- Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants;

Materials sampled during the U.S. EPA site assessment at the CAP site may be considered hazardous due to the presence of ignitable and corrosive wastes as well as hazardous and toxic substances. A solid waste is considered to be a hazardous waste if it exhibits the characteristic of ignitability as defined by 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 262.21 (a)(1), which states, "A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of ignitability if...It is a liquid...has a flash point less than 140° F, as determined by...a Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester...". Samples collected during the OEPA SIU and U.S. EPA site investigations had flash points of 80° F and 126° F, respectively.

Three OEPA SIU samples and one U.S. EPA sample had pH levels of less than 1 S.U. and are therefore considered corrosive as defined by 40 CFR Section 261.22 (a)(1), which states: "A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity if a representative sample...is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5 as determined by a pH meter...".

Laboratory analysis of one U.S. EPA sample (sludge and liquid) indicated the presence of the following U.S. EPA-listed hazardous substances: naphthalene (1,200 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]); fluorene (360 mg/kg); toluene (260 mg/L); and xylene (1,500 mg/L). These chemicals are U.S. EPA-listed hazardous substances as defined in 40 CFR Section 302.4, which states, "The elements and compounds and hazardous wastes appearing in Table 302.4 are designated as hazardous substances under section 102(a) of the Act". Two oily samples, which were collected by U.S. EPA from building 1, were also found to contain PCBs. In addition, during OEPA SIU sampling at the site, leachable barium was documented in a composite sample collected from two drums at the site at a concentration 160 times the TCLP regulatory limit for barium. Elevated levels of other U.S. EPA-listed hazardous substances, including xylene and ethylbenzene, were also documented in the samples collected by OEPA SIU.

The CAP site and its buildings were documented to be unsecured, permitting unrestricted access onto the site where ignitable and corrosive wastes and hazardous substances were present. Evidence that the site had been frequently visited by unauthorized persons was noted during the U.S. EPA site assessment. The remains of several fires in building 2 and evidence of salvaging throughout the facility were readily apparent.

- Hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk storage containers, that may pose a threat of release;

Approximately 100 55-gallon drums were observed at the CAP site. Several smaller containers were also observed on site. Of these, 30 drums were determined to contain unknown materials. The majority of these containers were open or otherwise in poor condition. Drums of corrosive liquids were observed next to drums of flammable liquids in the powerhouse. Any of these drums could easily have been tipped over or tampered with by trespassers, allowing hazardous substances to migrate into the environment.

Five USTs, one aboveground storage tank (AST) labeled as containing ammonia, and two large loading docks filled with oil and water were also observed on site. Analysis of the contents of one of the USTs revealed that the tank contained ignitable wastes as well as listed hazardous substances. All of the tanks were old and their structural integrity was questionable. As such, the potential for leaks from the USTs existed at the time of the site assessment. The ammonia AST was not sampled during the site assessment; however, Chemtron personnel reportedly turned a relief valve on the AST during the site assessment, and a small amount of pressurized gas was immediately released. As was the case with the USTs on site, the structural integrity of the AST was questionable. The two oil- and water-filled loading docks were not secured and were approaching capacity. Therefore, the site posed a serious threat of release to the

environment and the surrounding population through direct contact with hazardous materials.

- High levels of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in soils largely at or near the surface, that may migrate;

During the B & NE Phase I Environmental Assessment, extensive oil, VOC, and metals contamination was documented in the top 2 feet of soil in the oil pit area, the loading dock area, and the area between and to the west of buildings 1 and 2 (including the paint storage and UST areas). The highest concentrations of contaminants from these samples were as follows: arsenic at 29 mg/kg; barium at 570 mg/kg; chromium at 19 mg/kg; lead at 270 mg/kg; TPH at 3,000 mg/kg; acetone at 0.23 mg/kg; tetrachloroethene at 0.014 mg/kg; and methylene chloride at 0.018 mg/kg. Due to the lack of natural ground cover at the site, a potential existed for these contaminants to become wind-borne and migrate off site.

- Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants to migrate or be released;

Central Ohio typically receives an average of 32 inches of precipitation during the year. Substantial rainfall occurs during the spring and autumn seasons; winter temperatures are normally below freezing and snowfall occurs. The majority of the 55-gallon drums observed at the site were in an advanced state of deterioration. Many of the drums have disintegrated completely and their contents were exposed to the elements, creating the potential for off-site migration. The two largest pits are located outside, north of building 2. Both of these pits were nearly full, creating a potential for them to overflow into the environment. Weather conditions may also adversely affect the structural integrity of the USTs and the ammonia AST located on site.

- The threat of fire or explosion;

Several drums and containers sampled during the OEPA SIU and U.S. EPA site investigations were documented to contain ignitable wastes. These drums were found to be close to other incompatible wastes, including drums of corrosive materials. These drums were stored in old, unsecured buildings where they were readily accessible to the public. The proximity of the site to residences, the Ohio State Fairgrounds, and the Ohio Historical Society constituted a substantial threat to human health and the environment in the event of a fire or explosion.

1.3.1 Natural Resource Damage

No formal study was undertaken to assess the impact of the wastes present at the CAP site on the natural resources. However, the risks involved were noted by the OSC and removal activities were initiated as quickly as possible.

1.4 ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN A RESPONSE BY POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

On August 8, 1994, General Notice of Potential Liability (Notice) and Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 104(e) Information Request letters were sent to four Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs). These letters advised the PRPs of their potential liability regarding the site, requested detailed information regarding past operations of the facility, and encouraged them to be financially responsible for the cleanup of the site and its contaminants. Letters were sent to John W. Klages, Kenneth D. Smith, Ronald T. Larizza, and SLILS, Inc., in care of President Ronald T. Larizza.

Additional Notice and 104(e) Information Request letters were sent on August 10, 1994. These letters were sent to Kenneth D. Smith, former President of Columbus Auto Parts, and Ronald Larizza, President of Larizza Industries, Inc., which reportedly purchased the CAP site in 1987. Sharon
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1.5 FEDERAL ACTIONS TAKEN

On September 1, 1994, an Action Memorandum was signed by Waste Management Division Director, William E. Muno, for \$1,359,840 to mitigate imminent and substantial threats to human health and the environment present at the CAP site. Delivery Order 5001-05-638, totaling \$700,000, was issued to Region V Emergency Response Cleanup Services (ERCS) contractor, Environmental Quality Management, Inc., (EQM) on September 29, 1994. On-site cleanup activities were conducted by Clay M. Corman Excavating, Inc. (CMC), under subcontract to EQM. Additional labor support was provided by Samsel Services Company (Samsel), also under subcontract to EQM. The major phases of the removal action are presented below and are summarized in the site activity log included in Attachment A of this report. A waste disposal summary is presented in Table 1. Photographs of site activities are included as Attachment B of this report.

1.5.1 Preliminary Arrangements

On October 6, 1994, U.S. EPA OSC Auker, CMC Response Manager (RM) Raymond Savage, EQM Vice President Jack Greber, EQM Transportation and Disposal (T & D) Coordinator Dennis Walendzak, and TAT met at the site to discuss the scheduled

Table 1
Materials and Disposition
Columbus Auto Parts
Columbus, Ohio

Waste stream	Medium	Quantity	Method	Location
Waste cutting oil and water	Liquid wastes	17,950 gallons	Precipitation	Edwards Oil Detroit, Michigan
Waste diesel fuel and water	Liquid wastes	1,321 gallons	Reuse	Central Ohio Oil, Inc. Columbus, Ohio
Waste gasoline and water	Liquid wastes	2,000 gallons	Reuse	NorthEast Chemical Cleveland, Ohio
PCB light ballasts	Solid wastes	1,036 kilograms	Dechlorination	SD Myers, Inc. Tallmadge, Ohio
PCB capacitors	Liquid wastes	791 kilograms	Dechlorination	SD Myers, Inc. Tallmadge, Ohio
PCB transformers	Liquid wastes	220 kilograms	Dechlorination	SD Myers, Inc. Tallmadge, Ohio
Nonhazardous debris	Solid wastes	522 cubic yards	Landfill	County Environmental Carey, Ohio
Oily wastewater	Liquid wastes	51,480 gallons	Precipitation	Research Oil Cleveland, Ohio
PCB solids	Solid wastes	63 kilograms	Landfill	SD Myers, Inc. Tallmadge, Ohio
Barium salts	Solid wastes	1,500 pounds	Stabilization	ChemMet Services Wyandotte, Michigan
Caustic liquids	Liquid wastes	280 gallons	Neutralization	Heritage Environmental Indianapolis, Indiana
Acid liquids	Liquid wastes	250 gallons	Neutralization	Heritage Environmental Indianapolis, Indiana
Oxidizing liquids	Liquid wastes	165 gallons	Neutralization	Heritage Environmental Indianapolis, Indiana
Scrap USTs	Solid wastes	2 USTs	Landfill	County Environmental Carey, Ohio
Scrap USTs	Solid wastes	5 USTs	Recycle	LTV Steel Cleveland, Ohio

cleanup activities and technical approach. A health and safety plan questionnaire was distributed to EQM and CMC representatives at this time. The support and hot zones were designated (Figure 3) and plans were made for the equipment and personnel needed to complete the proposed cleanup activities.

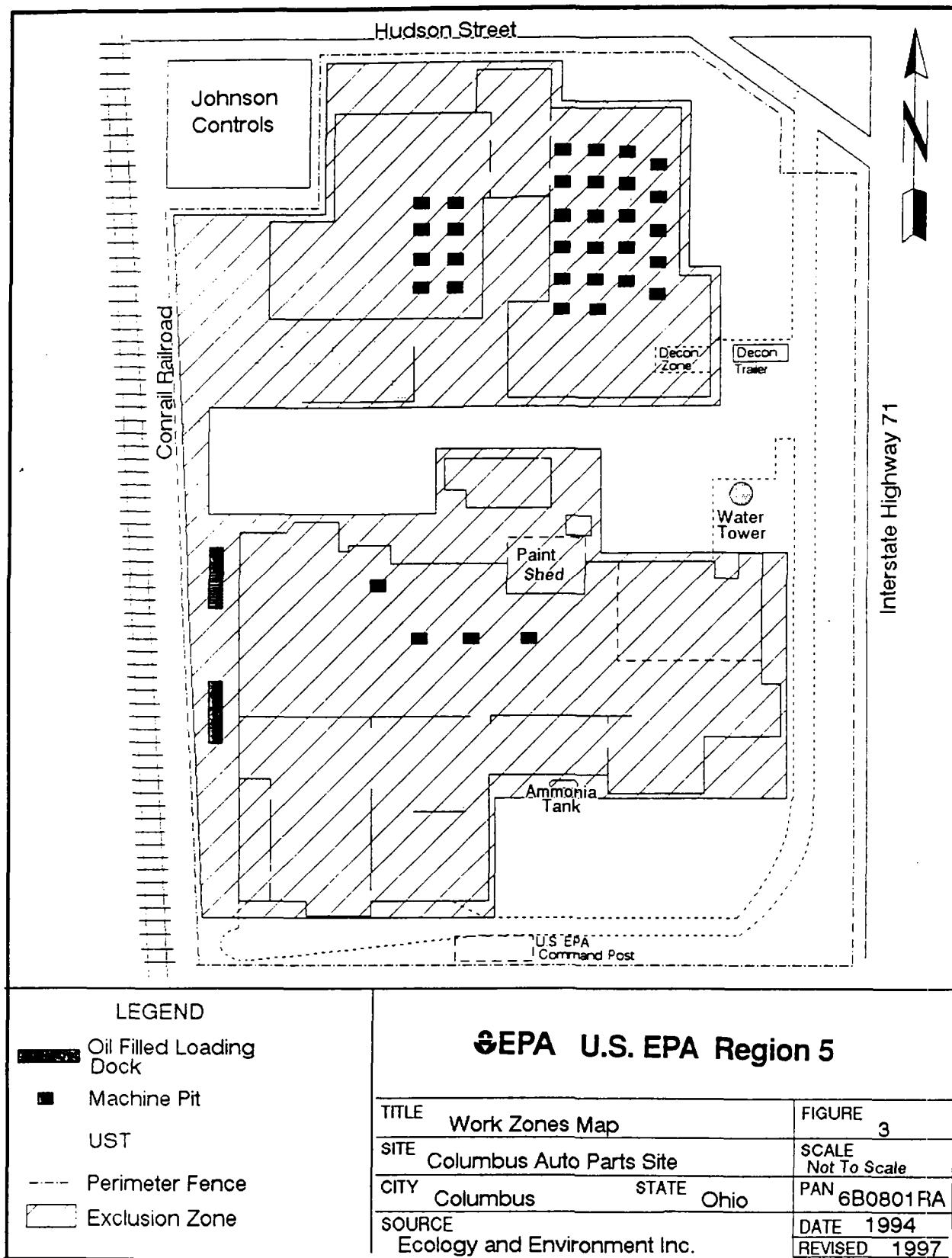
TAT and the EQM Field Clerk, Shawn Thatcher, met on site on October 11, 1994, to continue preliminary arrangements for site work. Representatives from local security, power, and electrical companies were also on site on this date to bid on services to be provided during the cleanup activities.

A completed health and safety plan questionnaire was received from EQM on October 11, 1994. A draft health and safety plan was distributed to EQM and CMC on October 14, 1994. The final site health and safety plan was completed by TAT on October 19, 1994, and was adopted by site personnel on October 24, 1994. Periodic amendments to the health and safety plan were made throughout the removal action as work tasks dictated. Air monitoring was conducted by TAT as needed throughout the removal action. Air monitoring was conducted using a photoionization detector and a combustible gas indicator (CGI).

Problems were encountered arranging power for the site office and decontamination trailers which led to a 1 week delay in the initiation of on-site actions. An additional 1 week delay was caused by a lack of available hotel rooms in the area due to a United Nations Trade Symposium and a Quarter Horse Convention and Show. Trailers were mobilized to the site by October 14, 1994. Provision of an on-site electrical supply was completed with the rental of two portable 40-50 kilowatt generators. On October 24, 1994, the ERCS crew and equipment were mobilized to the site to begin cleanup activities. Personnel were demobilized and remobilized as needed through the duration of on-site activities, as approved by the U.S. EPA OSC. Temporary demobilizations of all site personnel occurred on several occasions due to major holidays and delays in transportation and disposal arrangements.

1.5.2 Contingency Plan

On October 17, 1994, U.S. EPA OSC Auker and TAT met with representatives of the Columbus Fire and Health Departments. During the meeting, the OSC discussed the situation at the CAP site and outlined the proposed removal operations. A copy of a draft emergency contingency plan was distributed to all attending parties for their review and comment. Input, including contact names and telephone numbers, was provided by the attendees at the meeting and compiled with by TAT. The emergency contingency plan was completed and distributed to the local agencies on October 20, 1994.



1.5.3 Site Security

The off-hours security service was initiated on October 14, 1994, upon the arrival of the office and decontamination trailers. Off-hours security was provided by Aetna Security Service, under subcontract to EQM, during non-working hours and demobilization periods. Following an on-site fire, numerous reports of gunshots, and the presence and arrest of an armed gang on site, security service was increased to provide for two guards on duty during non-daylight hours and one guard on duty during daylight hours.

Upon mobilization of site personnel and equipment, a local fence contractor was hired to repair the numerous holes in the site fence to provide additional security for on-site personnel and security guards during the removal action. Fence repairs were completed by Graves Fence under subcontract to EQM. A number of "No Trespassing" signs were placed on the fence by ERCS personnel during the removal in an effort to decrease the number of unauthorized entries to the site.

1.5.4 Waste Inventory and Sampling

Twenty-five site pits and five USTs were initially sampled by TAT on October 6, 1994. Additional USTs were discovered during the excavation of the original five USTs and through conversations with local fire department officials. The new USTs were sampled as they were discovered during the removal action. The samples collected on October 6, 1994, were used for hazard categorization testing and for submittal to disposal facilities for analyses related to disposal approval.

The majority of the drums and containers on site were sampled by TAT on November 3, 4, and 7, 1994. Miscellaneous drums and containers which had not been staged by Chemtron during the U.S. EPA site assessment were collected by the ERCS personnel and staged in a central location at the south end of the facility. All drums were inventoried and assigned a discrete numerical designation. Identifiable characteristics of each container, including label information and drum conditions, were noted on individual drum log sheets. Information collected from the drums, as well as during sampling and hazard categorization testing, was compiled into a computer database for tracking (Attachment C).

Drums were opened for sampling with the use of a brass, nonsparking drum punch operated by the ERCS personnel. All drum opening and sampling operations were conducted in level B personal protection. After the drums were opened, TAT personnel collected approximately 16 ounces of material from each drum and container. This quantity was necessary to provide sufficient volume for both hazard categorization

testing and preparation of composite samples for laboratory analyses and acceptance at disposal facilities.

1.5.5 Hazard Categorization

Initial hazard categorization testing of the 25 pit and 5 UST samples was completed by TAT in laboratory facilities at the U.S. EPA office located in Westlake, Ohio, on October 7, 1994. Additional hazard categorization testing was completed by TAT on site on November 2 and 4, 1994, and as needed throughout the duration of the removal activities. The results of the hazard categorization testing were utilized to assign each sample to one of eight waste streams: acid liquids (AL); caustic liquids (CL); oxidizing liquids (OXL); flammable liquids (FL); base-neutral liquids (BNL); flammable solids (FS); barium salt solids; and base-neutral solids (BNS). Each of these waste streams was assigned a distinct color code which was later used to mark each drum and container prior to bulking and repackaging actions. Additional waste streams encountered at the site included waste gasoline, waste diesel fuel, waste cutting oils, oily soils, floor dry, spent personal protective equipment (PPE), debris, and RCRA-empty crushed drums.

On November 7, 1994, EQM T & D Coordinators, Walendzak and Steve Letany, met on site with the U.S. EPA OSC, TAT, and CMC RM to discuss the results of the hazard categorization testing. Waste streams were proposed by TAT and discussed by all personnel at this time. Final waste streams were a collaboration of efforts by all attending personnel. Composite samples of each proposed waste stream were subsequently prepared by TAT and submitted by EQM for laboratory and disposal approval analyses at various facilities.

1.5.6 Consolidation of Drum and Container Contents

Based upon the results of the hazard categorization testing, each drum and container was color coded for easy identification of its waste stream. ERCS personnel consolidated drums and containers which were less than full with other partially full drums within each waste stream into new Department of Transportation (DOT)-approved shipping containers. Waste repackaging and consolidation activities were completed in level B protection.

1.5.7 Cleaning Floors and Interior Pits

Floors within the buildings were covered with debris at the beginning of the removal action. A number of small (3-foot-square) pits, previously located beneath machinery during the facility's operation, were scattered throughout the buildings. The pits, and any low areas of the floors, were found to be filled with oil and water mixtures. Most of these pits were sampled on October 6, 1994, and were determined by field testing of individual samples and subsequent laboratory analysis of a composite sample, to be

nonhazardous oil and water mixtures. Two of the pits (P-7 and P-24) field tested as possibly containing chlorine and were subsequently submitted to Hayden Laboratories in Miamisburg, Ohio, for PCB analysis (Figure 4). Analytical results revealed nondetectable levels of PCBs in both samples. Therefore, the liquids in these pits were combined with other oil and water mixtures for disposal.

Cleaning of the floors and pits was accomplished by moving noncontaminated debris to noncontaminated staging areas, followed by the collection of freestanding liquids with a vacuum truck. The floors and pits were then covered repeatedly with oil sorbent, which was scraped up as its sorbent capacity was met, and placed into rolloff boxes for disposal. Pits were backfilled with a clean gravel mixture once the cleaning was completed.

Oil and water mixtures were pumped out with the vacuum truck and then placed into a diked, lined, plastic pool set up in the north end of building 2. The pool was originally to be used for temporary storage of all these wastes; however, the volume of oil and water wastes generated on site soon exceeded the volume of the bulking pool. The pool was then used as a settling basin to remove solids from the mixtures and the liquids were pumped off and transferred to one of three fractionation (frac) tanks on site for storage prior to disposal.

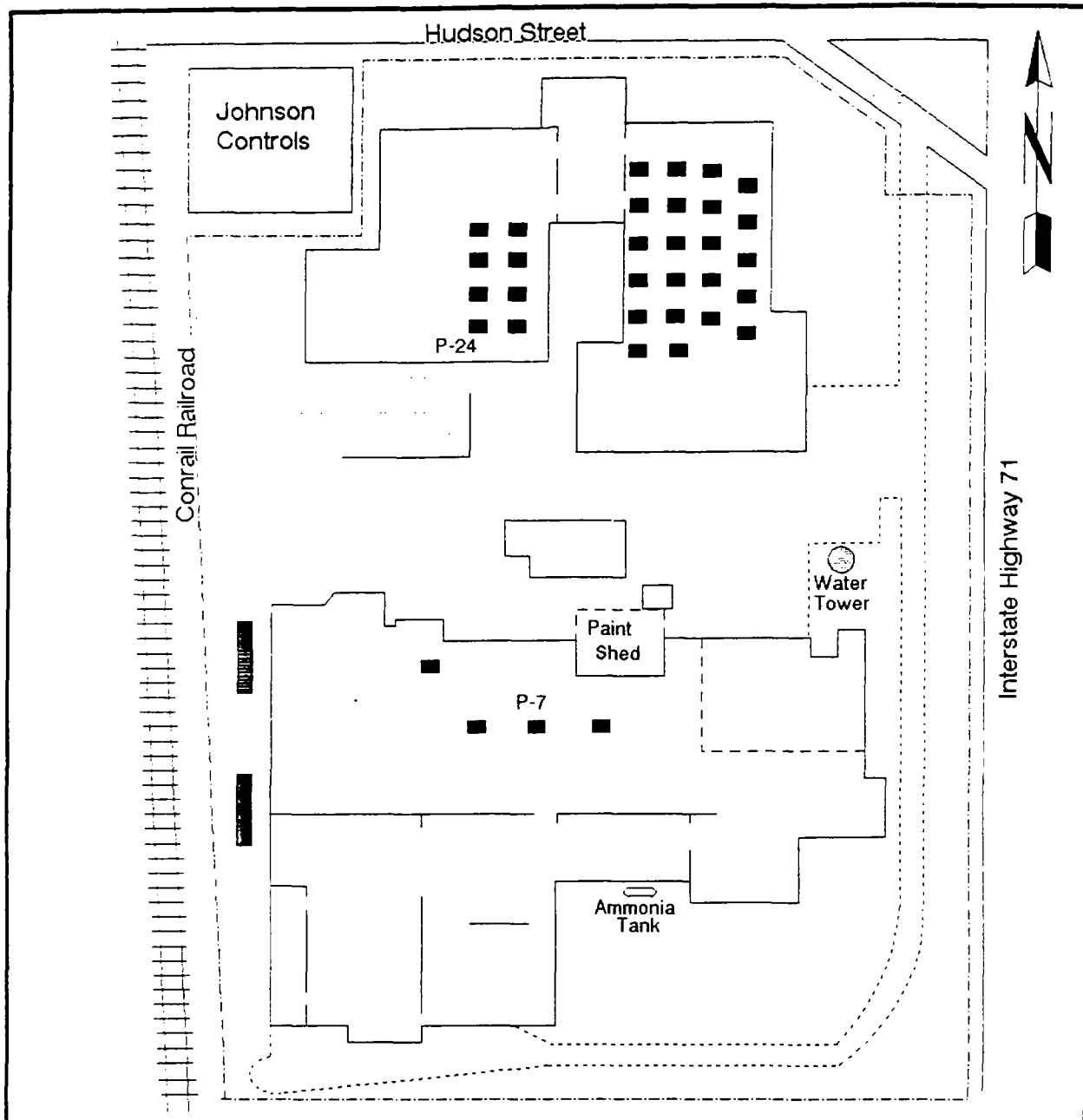
1.5.8 Cleaning Exterior Pits and Concrete Pad

Three grate-covered pits filled with an oil and water mixture were located at the northwest corner of building 2. All three pits were sampled on October 6, 1994. Analytical results revealed that the contents of all three pits were nonhazardous oil and water mixtures. The liquid contents of these pits were pumped out with the vacuum truck and transferred to the oil and water bulking pool as described above. Once the pits were cleaned, the remaining sludges were solidified with kiln dust, removed with a trackhoe, and placed into a rolloff box for disposal. After removal of as much of the solid waste as possible, the pits were backfilled with a clean gravel and sand mixture.



A large pool of oily water was located on the concrete pad west of building 1A. This material was pumped to the vacuum truck and subsequently to the bulking pool. The concrete pad was cleaned in a manner similar to that described above. A large machine pit located at the south end of the pad was treated in a similar manner as the three grate-covered pits described above.

1.5.9 UST Removals

A total of seven USTs were ultimately emptied, removed, cleaned, crushed, and disposed of during the removal action. At the onset of the removal, only five USTs were known to exist at the site; however, three additional USTs were discovered during



LEGEND

-  Oil Filled Loading Dock
-  Machine Pit
- UST
- Perimeter Fence
- Site Roadway

EPA U.S. EPA Region 5

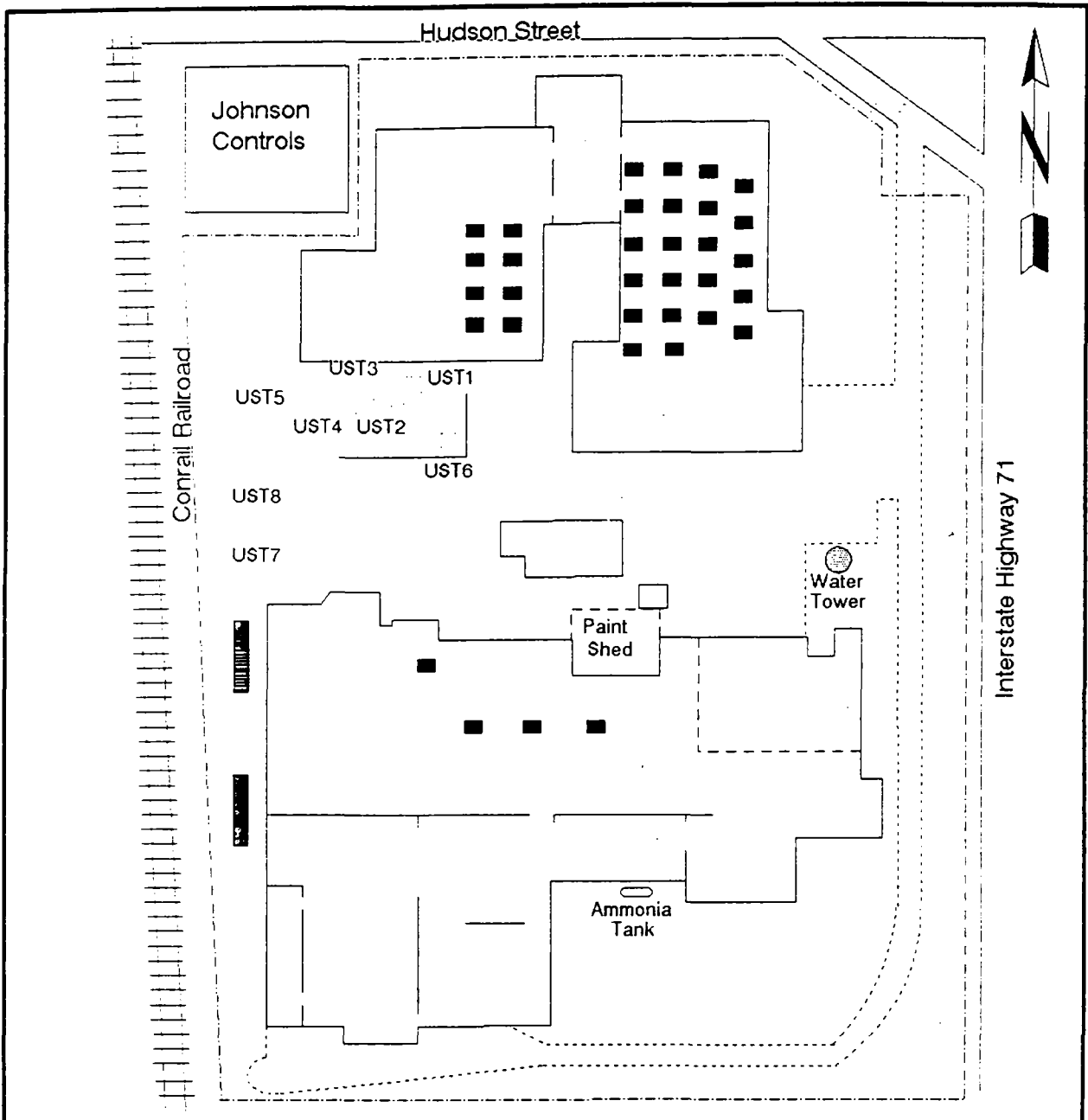
TITLE	Pit Sample Location Map	FIGURE	4
SITE	Columbus Auto Parts Site	SCALE	Not To Scale
CITY	Columbus	STATE	Ohio
SOURCE	Ecology and Environment Inc.	PAN	6B0801RA
		DATE	1994
		REVISED	1997

site cleanup activities (Figure 5). In addition, UST1 was discovered to be a concrete sump and not a UST. Therefore, it was not removed from the ground during the removal. The contents of the USTs consisted of nonhazardous oil and water mixtures as well as waste gasoline and waste diesel fuel. Liquid tank contents were sampled (T1 through T5 and T6 and T7 Composite) and submitted for laboratory analysis for disposal parameters as needed to complete disposal arrangements. Liquid contents were pumped directly into bulk tanker trucks for off-site transportation and disposal.

Tanks were removed from the ground in accordance with State regulations. Samsel provided State certified personnel to oversee the tank removals. In addition, representatives from the local fire department were on site during the removal of the tanks. Levels of potentially explosive gases in the tanks were checked with a CGI by TAT prior to removal of each UST. Tanks were removed from the excavation pit and placed on a Visqueen-lined staging area outside the north end of building 2. ERCS personnel subsequently used acetylene torches to cut the tanks open so they would be accessible for cleaning. Tank interiors were then steam cleaned to remove residual contamination. Tank rinsate samples were collected by TAT from each UST and were submitted for laboratory analysis for TPH and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX) analyses. Laboratory analysis of the rinsate samples was completed by Hayden Laboratories of Miamisburg, Ohio. Table 2 summarizes tank rinsate analytical results. All samples were below the State cleanup criteria for USTs of 15 times the Maximum Contaminant Level.

Two of the tanks were lined with a rubber-like material which was bonded to the structure of the tank itself, preventing its removal. As a result, these two tanks were crushed to the smallest size possible and were transported off site for disposal at a local landfill. The remaining tanks were steel and were recyclable. Arrangements were made to have the tanks smelted at LTV Steel in Cleveland, Ohio. This facility was chosen for disposal of the tanks because the tanks were delivered to the facility and immediately smelted. Other facilities could not guarantee how long the tanks would sit at their facility prior to being smelted.

Excavation of the USTs resulted in the creation of five pits. Excavation pit 1 corresponded to the locations of UST2, UST3, and UST4. Pit 2 corresponded to the location of UST5, and pits 6, 7, and 8 corresponded to UST6, UST7, and UST8, respectively. The UST excavation pits immediately recharged with liquids after removal of the tanks. In most cases, the liquids consisted of oil and water mixtures which were pumped to the bulking pool and/or frac tanks for temporary storage prior to off-site transportation and disposal. Grossly contaminated soils were removed and placed into rolloff boxes for disposal at a local landfill. The remaining soils were placed back into the excavation pit pending further remediation efforts at the site. Confirmation soil samples were collected from the excavation pit walls for each UST prior to refilling the excavated areas, to provide estimates of the types and levels of contamination left in



LEGEND

- Oil Filled Loading Dock
- Machine Pit
- UST
- Perimeter Fence
- Site Roadway

EPA U.S. EPA Region 5

TITLE	UST Location Map	FIGURE	5
SITE	Columbus Auto Parts Site	SCALE	Not To Scale
CITY	Columbus	STATE	Ohio
SOURCE	Ecology and Environment Inc.	PAN	6B0801RA
		DATE	1994
		REVISED	1997

<p align="center">Table 2</p> <p align="center">UST RINSATE ANALYTICAL RESULTS</p> <p align="center">COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS</p> <p align="center">COLUMBUS, OHIO</p>						
Sample Number	UST Number	Parameter				
		TPH (mg/L)	Benzene (µg/L)	Toluene (µg/L)	Ethylbenzene (µg/L)	Xylene (µg/L)
TR01	2	48	<15	23	<10	96
TR02	3	58	<0.3	0.3	<0.2	1.2
TR03	4	54	1.0	0.5	<0.2	<0.2
TR04	5	51	0.4	6.6	1.5	6.6
TR06	6	<2	<1.5	6.8	6.0	41
TR07	7	3	<0.3	0.5	0.5	3.3
TR08	8	9	<0.3	<0.2	<0.2	3.1

Key:

µg/L = Micrograms per Liter

mg/L = Milligrams per Liter

< = Less Than

Source:

Analysis conducted by Hayden Laboratories, Miamisburg, Ohio.

place for future remedial efforts. The confirmation soil samples were submitted for TPH, polyaromatic hydrocarbon (PAH), and BTEX analyses to Hayden Laboratories of Miamisburg, Ohio. Table 3 summarizes analytical results for confirmation soil samples collected from the UST excavation pits. Per an agreement with local fire department authorities, U.S. EPA did not complete an extent-of-contamination study of the UST areas as required by UST regulations.

1.5.10 Exterior Loading Dock Pits

The two exterior loading docks (P4 and P5) were filled with an oil and water mixture at the start of removal activities. The contents of these pits were initially sampled on October 6, 1994. The analytical results indicated that the liquid contents of P4 were hazardous for lead, while the liquid contents of P5 were nonhazardous. Liquid levels were observed to vary greatly during the site investigations and the early stages of the removal activities. The contents of the pits were combined with the contents of USTs T4 and T5 and were pumped to tanker trucks for off-site disposal on several occasions, the last of which was on November 28, 1994.

A monitoring well located between these two pits was sampled by TAT on November 1, 1994, and revealed a layer of oil several inches thick on top of the water column. On November 29, 1994, several test trenches were dug between the two pits to evaluate subsurface contamination potential in this area. During the excavation of the test trenches, portions of a suspected french drain system linking the two loading docks was uncovered. The soil and gravel fill in this area was discovered to be contaminated with oil. Due to the extent and type of contamination present, removal of this material was determined to be beyond the scope of the removal action and the test trenches were backfilled with their original contents.

After the liquids were removed from the loading dock pits, all remaining debris was removed and placed in a rolloff box for disposal. An attempt was made to remove gross oil contamination prior to placing the debris in the rolloff box. The remaining sludge in the pits was solidified with kiln dust and also placed into rolloff boxes for disposal. After the sludge was removed, the pits were filled with the following materials: 2 feet of gravel; a four-layer thickness of oil sorbent pad; 1 foot of additional gravel; approximately 6 to 8 inches of sand; a four-layer thickness of Visqueen; 4 inches of sand; and clean soil backfill to grade. This system was designed to prevent rainwater infiltration with the Visqueen and collect remaining oily wastes from the soil and groundwater on the sorbent pads as a temporary measure until further remediation efforts can be completed.

<p align="center">Table 3</p> <p align="center">UST EXCAVATION CONFIRMATION SAMPLE RESULTS</p> <p align="center">COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS</p> <p align="center">COLUMBUS, OHIO</p>						
Parameter	Sample Number					
	P1B	P1E	P1W	P2B	P2E	P2W
TPH, mg/kg	1,530	1,590	1,580	1,510	1,470	2,690
Benzene, µg/kg	46.3	73	<300	<30	<298	<299
Toluene, µg/kg	<20	86	<200	65	<199	<200
Ethylbenzene, µg/kg	<20	<20	<200	<20	<199	<200
Xylene, µg/kg	200	590	1,250	569	1,030	2,110
Acenaphthene, mg/kg	9.4	16.6	16.7	7.10	23.8	28.4
Acenaphthylene, mg/kg	10.8	19.4	15.6	8.41	15.8	34.3
Anthracene, mg/kg	12.4	79.7	60.6	18.2	62.2	85.5
Benzo(a)anthracene, mg/kg	<6.0	<6.0	<6.0	<6.0	<6.0	<60
Benzo(a)pyrene, mg/kg	<10.9	<10.9	<10.9	<10.9	<10.9	56.2
Benzo(b)fluoranthene, mg/kg	<7.0	<7.0	<7.0	<7.0	<7.0	<70
Benzo(ghi)perylene, mg/kg	4.3	<8.6	35.3	15.9	<8.6	185
Benzo(k)fluoranthene, mg/kg	<7.0	<7.0	<7.0	<7.0	<7.0	<70
Chrysene, mg/kg	10.9	11.9	<6.6	8.82	<6.6	32.5
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene, mg/kg	59.7	<16.5	<16.5	40.6	<16.5	123
Fluoranthene, mg/kg	1.77	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<42
Fluorene, mg/kg	9.4	16.6	16.7	7.10	23.8	28.4
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, mg/kg	56.4	<16.5	<16.5	42.9	<16.5	116
Naphthalene, mg/kg	12.6	26.7	24.4	9.68	23.7	46.9
Phenanthrene, mg/kg	4.3	10.5	10.0	4.40	8.8	22.1
Pyrene, mg/kg	<5.5	<5.5	<5.5	<5.5	<5.5	<55

Key:

P1B = Pit 1 Bottom

P1E = Pit 1 East Wall

P1W = Pit 1 West Wall

P2B = Pit 2 Bottom

P2E = Pit 2 East Wall

P2W = Pit 2 West Wall

mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilogram < = Less Than

µg/kg = Micrograms per Kilogram

Source:

Analysis conducted by Hayden Laboratories, Miamisburg, Ohio.

<p align="center">Table 3 Continued</p> <p align="center">UST EXCAVATION CONFIRMATION SAMPLE RESULTS</p> <p align="center">COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS</p> <p align="center">COLUMBUS, OHIO</p>						
Parameter	Sample Number					
	P6B	P6E	P7B	P7E	P8B	P8N
TPH, mg/kg	1,820	1,510	40	30	3,870	193
Benzene, µg/kg	<1,376	3,530	13	0.2	<122	<143
Toluene, µg/kg	<917	59,600	164	1.0	174	171
Ethylbenzene, µg/kg	<917	38,800	58	0.5	<81	<95
Xylene, µg/kg	30,700	162,000	397	2.7	2,030	543
Acenaphthene, mg/kg	<7.9	<7.9	<0.79	<0.79	8.4	6.8
Acenaphthylene, mg/kg	<3.7	<3.7	<0.37	<0.37	<3.7	<3.7
Anthracene, mg/kg	<9.2	<9.2	<0.92	<0.92	<9.2	<9.2
Benzo(a)anthracene, mg/kg	9.3	6.5	<0.60	<0.60	<6.0	<6.0
Benzo(a)pyrene, mg/kg	<10.9	<10.9	<1.09	<1.09	<10.9	<10.9
Benzo(b)fluoranthene, mg/kg	<7.0	<7.0	<0.70	<0.70	<7.0	<7.0
Benzo(ghi)perylene, mg/kg	<8.6	<8.6	<0.86	<0.86	<8.6	<8.6
Benzo(k)fluoranthene, mg/kg	<7.0	<7.0	<0.70	<0.70	<7.0	<7.0
Chrysene, mg/kg	<6.6	<6.6	<0.66	<0.66	<6.6	<6.6
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene, mg/kg	<6.5	<16.5	<1.65	<1.65	<16.5	<16.5
Fluoranthene, mg/kg	<4.2	<4.2	0.6	0.7	<4.2	<4.2
Fluorene, mg/kg	<6.1	<6.1	<0.61	<0.61	8.4	6.8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, mg/kg	<16.5	<16.5	<1.65	<1.65	<16.5	<16.5
Naphthalene, mg/kg	<3.2	<3.2	<0.32	<0.32	<3.2	<3.2
Phenanthrene, mg/kg	<6.1	<6.1	<0.61	<0.61	<6.1	<6.1
Pyrene, mg/kg	<5.5	<5.5	<0.55	<0.55	<5.5	<5.5

Key:

P6B = Pit 6 Bottom

P7B = Pit 7 Bottom

P8B = Pit 8 Bottom

P6E = Pit 6 East Wall

P7E = Pit 7 East Wall

P8W = Pit 8 West Wall

mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilogram < = Less Than

µg/kg = Micrograms per Kilogram

Source:

Analysis conducted by Hayden Laboratories, Miamisburg, Ohio.

1.5.11 Ammonia Tank and Cylinders

Two gas cylinders of unknown contents were found within the site buildings during completion of the removal activities. The cylinders, along with the ammonia AST, were ultimately picked up by FerrellGas for disposal through their internal cylinder and tank disposal system. ERCS personnel assisted in the loading of the ammonia tank for transportation off site. The AST and cylinders were transported to FerrellGas on December 7, 1994.

1.5.12 PCB-Containing Materials

On October 31, 1994, a representative from OEPA familiar with the recognition and identification of PCB-containing electrical equipment, completed a site reconnaissance with the U.S. EPA OSC to identify PCB-containing equipment on site. A number of PCB-containing capacitors, as well as one transformer, were observed within the facility. In addition, a number of fluorescent lights equipped with PCB-containing light ballasts were observed on the site. ERCS personnel completed removal of the PCB capacitors on November 4, 1994, and removed the PCB transformer on November 9, 1994. The light ballasts were removed on November 17 and 18, as well as December 6, 1994. A total of 337 PCB light ballasts were removed and placed into drums for disposal.

A fenced transformer area is located along the southwest side of the facility. TAT collected a composite sample (PCB4) from four surface soil locations from visibly discolored areas within the fencing on November 8, 1994 (Figure 6). The samples were submitted for laboratory analysis to Hayden Laboratories of Miamisburg, Ohio, on November 11, 1994. Analytical results revealed nondetectable levels (less than 0.12 mg/kg) for all seven Aroclors, and are summarized in Table 4.

One of three small areas of spilled black material near the paint storage area was reportedly contaminated with PCBs based on one of the B & NE environmental assessments of the site. A composite sample (PCB5) of the three different possible sources of the PCBs was collected by TAT on November 1, 1994, and submitted to Hayden Laboratories in Miamisburg, Ohio, for PCB analyses (Figure 6). Analysis of the composite sample indicated the presence of 71 mg/kg of Aroclor 1242 (Table 4). Due to their small volumes, instead of separately analyzing the three possible sources of the PCBs, the OSC opted to dispose of each of the three potential sources. Therefore, all three potential sources of the PCBs were scraped off the ground by the ERCS personnel and placed into a drum for disposal on December 6, 1994.

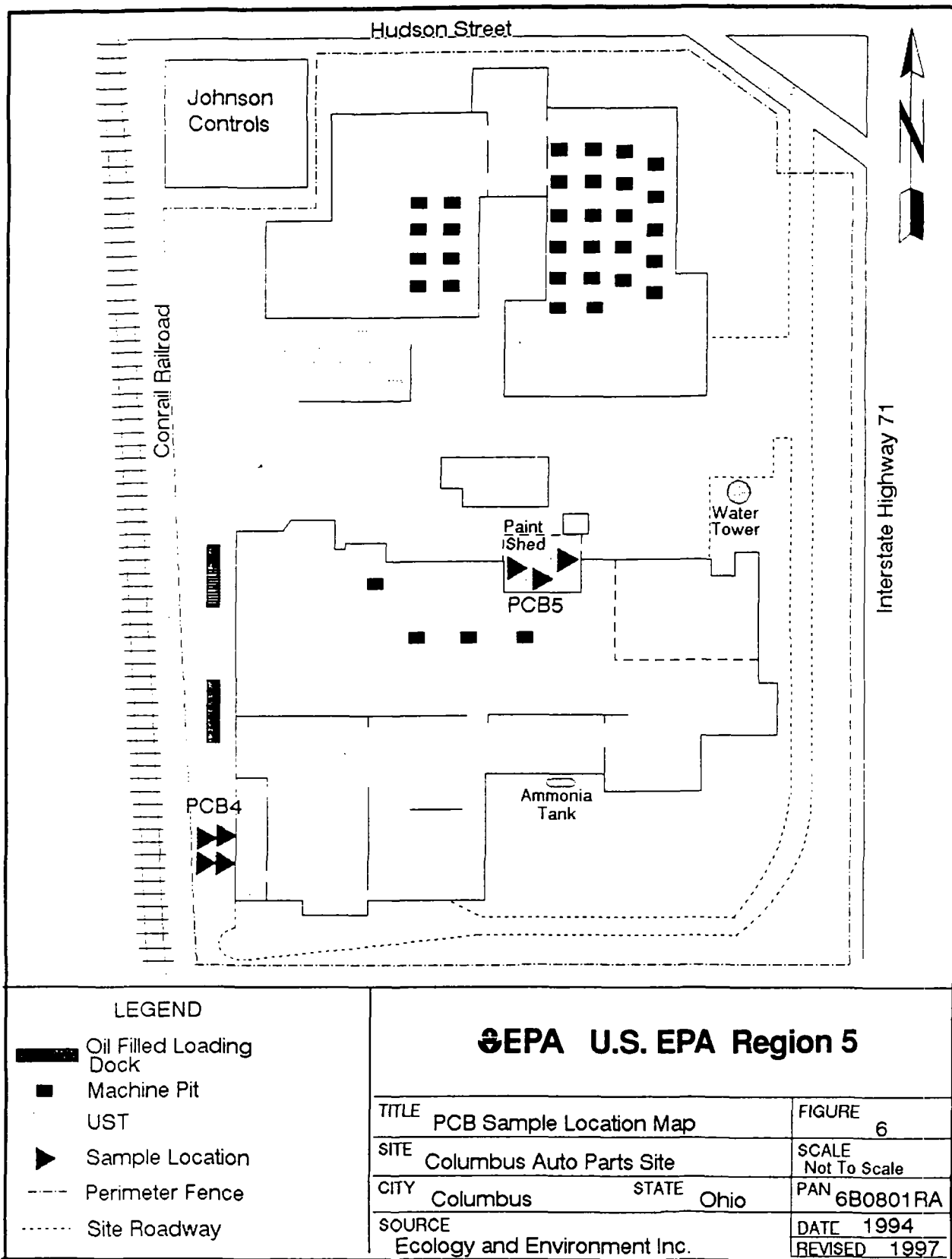


Table 4 PCB SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS COLUMBUS, OHIO (units = mg/kg)		
Parameter	Sample Designation	
	PCB4	PCB5
Aroclor 1016	<0.12	<12
Aroclor 1221	<0.12	<12
Aroclor 1232	<0.12	<12
Aroclor 1242	<0.12	71
Aroclor 1248	<0.12	<12
Aroclor 1254	<0.12	<12
Aroclor 1260	<0.12	<12
Total PCBs	<0.12	71

Key:

mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilogram

< = Less Than

Source:

Analysis conducted by Hayden Laboratories, Miamisburg, Ohio.

1.5.13 Soil Sampling

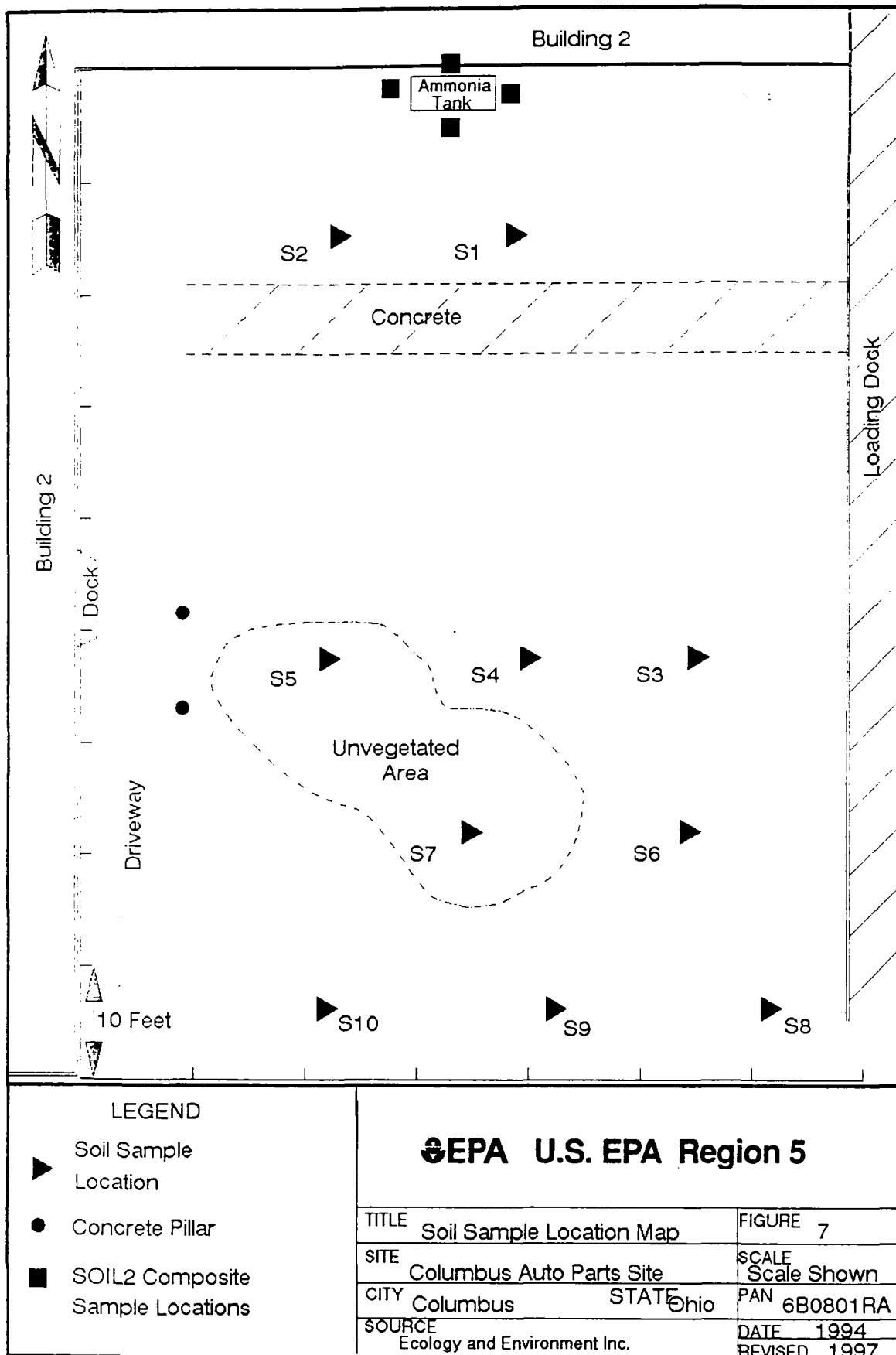
Soils in the area of the ammonia tank had indicated the presence of elevated concentrations of lead in previous site investigations. At the request of U.S. EPA, TAT collected ten surficial (0 to 6 inches) soil samples from this area on November 2, 1994 (Figure 7). Samples were collected from random locations within the designated area. Samples were collected using dedicated plastic scoops and placed into 8-ounce glass jars. The samples were submitted to Hayden Laboratories of Miamisburg, Ohio, for analysis of total lead. Analytical results revealed elevated surficial total lead concentrations in two samples, S1 and S2 (Table 5). An additional surficial composite sample (SOIL2) was collected from this area (Figure 7) and submitted to the same laboratory for TCLP lead analysis on November 11, 1994. Analytical results from this analysis indicated that the lead-contaminated soils were not hazardous (Table 5). Therefore, the U.S. EPA OSC decided to leave these soils for future remedial actions expected to occur at the site. The lead-contaminated soil area was covered with orange safety fencing, several inches of clean sand, and a layer of clean backfill.

1.5.14 Buried Drum Reports and Investigations

On several occasions, especially in response to media reports about the site, local residents who were former employees of Columbus Auto Parts stopped by the site and provided information about site operations and waste handling practices. One former employee indicated that drums had routinely been buried at the southeast corner of the site. On November 8 and 14, 1994, these allegations were investigated. ERCS personnel dug exploratory trenches in the reported areas of buried drums. TAT personnel utilized a photoionization detector to investigate levels of organic vapors in the subsurface soils within the trenches. In addition, a metal detector was utilized to scan the soil surface in the reported areas. No evidence of buried drums or elevated levels of organic vapors was detected. One composite surficial (0 to 6 inches) soil sample (SOIL1) was collected from this area on November 9, 1994, and submitted to Hayden Laboratories of Miamisburg, Ohio, for total lead analysis and TCLP analysis for the eight RCRA regulated metals (Figure 8). Analytical results indicated that the soil was nonhazardous and contained 26.9 mg/kg total lead (Table 5).

1.5.15 Transportation and Off-Site Disposal of Wastes

Waste was transported for off-site disposal beginning on October 26, 1994. Transport of all site waste was completed on January 18, 1995. A total of 14 drums, 72,751 gallons of bulk liquids, 24 rolloff boxes, 2,110 kg of PCB transformers and capacitors, and 7 UST tanks were transported off site for disposal during the removal action at the CAP facility.



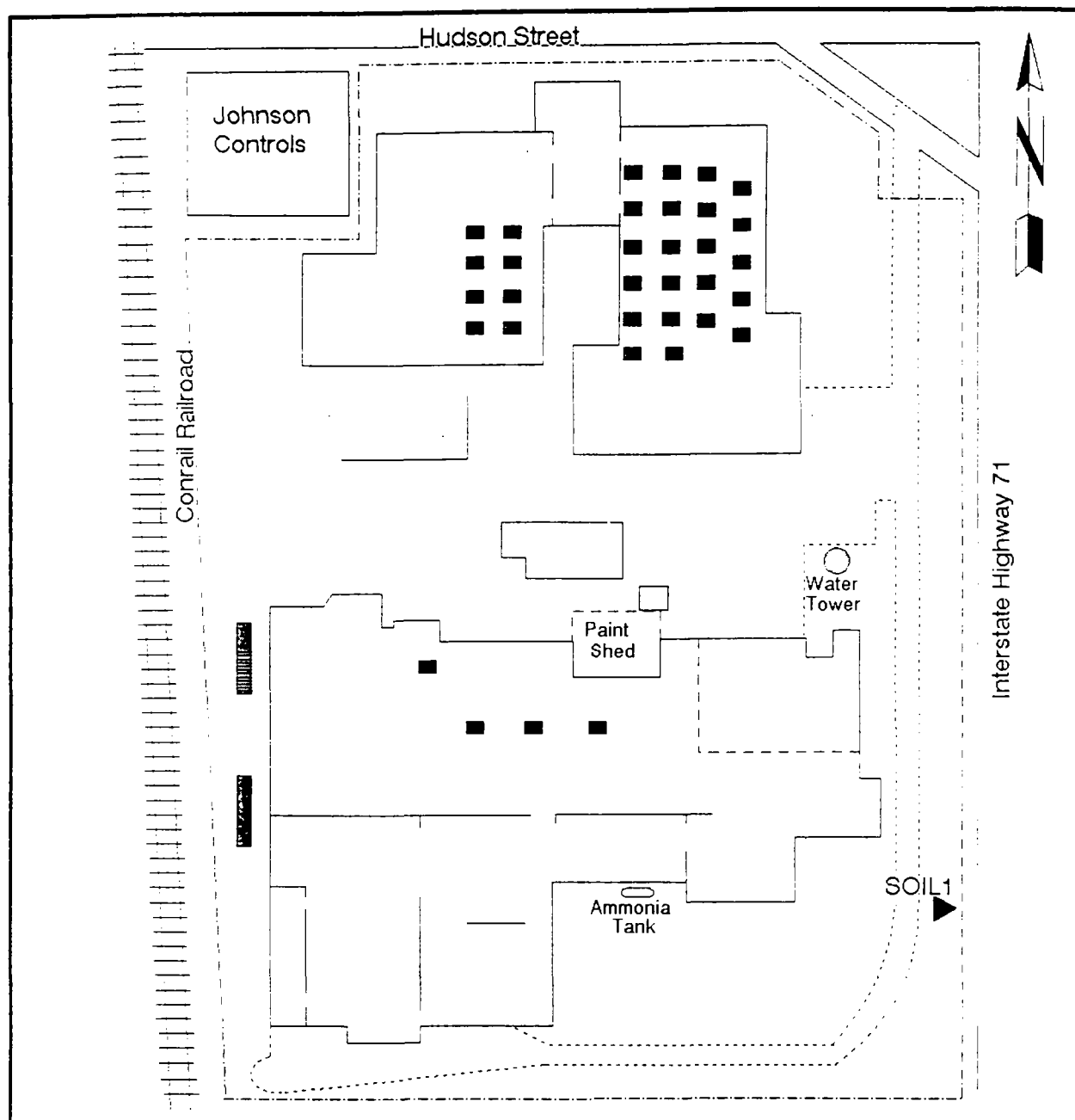
<p style="text-align: center;">Table 5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LEAD SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COLUMBUS, OHIO</p>									
Sample Number	Parameter								
	Total Lead (mg/kg)	TCLP Arsenic (mg/L)	TCLP Barium (mg/L)	TCLP Cadmium (mg/L)	TCLP Chromium (mg/L)	TCLP Lead (mg/L)	TCLP Mercury (mg/L)	TCLP Selenium (mg/L)	TCLP Silver (mg/L)
S1	505	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S2	721	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S3	75.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S4	98.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S5	276	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S6	58.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S7	73.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S8	51.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S9	78.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S10	165	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SOIL1	26.9	<0.038	0.433	<0.010	<0.100	0.202	<0.0005	0.116	0.029
SOIL2	<0.100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Key:







NA = Not Analyzed
TCLP = Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
mg/L = Milligrams per Liter
mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilogram
< = Less Than

Source:

Analysis conducted by Hayden Laboratories, Miamisburg, Ohio.



LEGEND

-  Oil Filled Loading Dock
-  Machine Pit
-  UST
-  Sample Location
-  Perimeter Fence
-  Site Roadway

U.S. EPA Region 5

TITLE	SOIL1 Sample Location Map	FIGURE	8
SITE	Columbus Auto Parts Site	SCALE	Not To Scale
CITY	Columbus	STATE	Ohio
SOURCE	Ecology and Environment Inc.	PAN	6B0801RA
		DATE	1994
		REVISED	1997

On October 26, 1994, approximately 1,321 gallons of waste diesel fuel and water (nonhazardous) were transported off site for reuse by Central Ohio Oil, Inc., of Columbus, Ohio; tanker truck transportation for this material was provided by Central Ohio Oil, Inc. On November 17, 1994, approximately 2,000 gallons of waste gasoline and water (RQ, waste flammable liquids, n.o.s., [gasoline], [D001], 3, UN1993) were transported off site for reuse at NorthEast Chemical of Cleveland, Ohio; tanker truck transportation was provided by K & D Industrial. From November 1 to 28, 1994, approximately 17,950 gallons of waste cutting oil and water mixture (RQ, hazardous waste liquids, n.o.s., [D008], 9, NA3082) were transported off site for treatment by precipitation at Edwards Oil Service, Inc., of Detroit, Michigan. Transportation was completed by Metropolitan Environmental for all four tanker truck loads.

On November 18, 1994, 791 kg of PCB capacitors (RQ, PCBs, 9, UN2315, [liquid]); 220 kg of PCB transformers containing less than 500 ppm PCBs (non-DOT-regulated PCBs); and 1,000 kg of PCB light ballasts (non-DOT-regulated PCBs) were transported off site for treatment by dechlorination at SD Myers, Inc., of Tallmadge, Ohio. On December 7, 1994, an additional 36 kg of PCB light ballasts (non-DOT-regulated PCBs) and 63 kg of PCB-contaminated soils (RQ, PCBs, mixture, 9, UN2315, [solid]) were transported off site for treatment by dechlorination and landfilling, respectively. Transportation of all PCB wastes was completed by SD Myers, Inc.

Approximately 51,480 gallons of oily waste water (nonhazardous, nonregulated liquids) was transported off site for treatment by precipitation at Research Oil in Cleveland, Ohio. Transportation was completed by Metropolitan Environmental by bulk tanker truck in 11 loads between November 30 and December 8, 1994. Approximately 522 cubic yards of debris (nonhazardous, nonregulated waste) was transported off site to be landfilled at County Environmental in Carey, Ohio. Debris was transported in 20- or 30-cubic-yard rolloff boxes supplied and transported by either Metropolitan Environmental (19 boxes) or Buffalo Fuels Corp. (5 boxes). Two of the scrap USTs were transported to County Environmental in Carey, Ohio, to be landfilled. Transportation was completed on November 18, 1994, by Metropolitan Environmental. The remaining five scrap USTs were transported to LTV Steel in Cleveland, Ohio, to be smelted. Transportation was completed by Haynor Scrap Metal on January 18, 1995.

A total of 280 gallons (four drums) of caustic liquids (RQ, waste caustic alkali liquids, n.o.s., 8, UN1719, [D002], [sodium hydroxide]); 165 gallons (three drums) of oxidizing liquids (RQ, waste oxidizing substances, liquid, n.o.s., 5.1, UN3139, [D001, D007] [neutralized chromic acid]); and 250 gallons (four drums) of acid liquids (RQ, waste corrosive liquids, n.o.s., 8, UN1760, [D002] [sulfuric acid/hydrochloric acid]) were transported off site on December 16, 1994, for treatment by neutralization at Heritage Environmental Services, Inc., in Indianapolis, Indiana. Transportation was completed by Heritage Transport, Inc. Approximately 1,500 pounds (three drums) of barium salts (RQ, hazardous waste, solid, n.o.s., [D005], 9, NA3077) were transported off site on

December 7, 1994, for stabilization at Chem-Met Services in Wyandotte, Michigan. Transportation was completed by Autumn Industries.

The preceding information is summarized in the Waste Disposal Summary which appears as Table 1. All off-site disposal facilities for hazardous waste were determined to be in compliance with the U.S. EPA Off Site Disposal Policy at the time of transportation and/or disposal of the wastes. All actions taken were consistent with the National Contingency Plan.

1.6 COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The OSC maintained open communications with State and local officials throughout the removal activities. Little attention was paid to the site by surrounding corporate and private residents. Local media representatives, including television and print media, visited the site on October 31 and November 1, 1994. The OSC provided interviews and site tours to all media representatives.

1.7 COST SUMMARY

EQM was the prime ERCS contractor for the removal action conducted at the CAP site. On-site actions were completed by CMC, with assistance from Samsel, under subcontract to EQM. All work was carried out under contract 68-01-5001, Delivery Order (DO) 5001-05-638. Site activities commenced on October 6, 1994, and were concluded on December 9, 1994. Daily expenditures for services provided by EQM totaled \$372,263. A breakdown of contractor expenditures into major categories of labor, equipment, and subcontractors, as well as the costs incurred by U.S. EPA and TAT (Ecology and Environment, Inc. [E & E], TDD T05-9410-078, T05-9410-078A, and T05-9410-078B, totaling \$78,991.45) and START (E & E, TDD S05-9601-041, totaling \$3,427.55) is presented in Table 6.

Any indication of specific costs incurred at the site is only an approximation, subject to audit and final definitization by U.S. EPA. The OSC Report is not meant to be a final reconciliation of the costs associated with a particular site.

2.0 EFFECTIVENESS OF REMOVAL ACTIONS

2.1 THE POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

No actions were taken by the PRPs. For additional information, refer to Section 1.4.

Table 6
SUMMARY OF TOTAL ESTIMATED REMOVAL COSTS
COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS SITE

EXTRAMURAL COSTS:

ERCS Contractor (1)	\$372,263.00
Labor/Travel/Subsistence	127,859.69
Equipment	31,697.70
Materials	112,737.63
Transportation	29,273.61
Disposal	47,419.75
Subcontractors	23,274.62
TAT/START Contractor (2)	<u>82,419.00</u>
Subtotal	\$454,682.00

INTRAMURAL COSTS:

U.S. EPA, OSC - Direct Costs	\$ 13,883.00
- Indirect Costs (3)	<u>29,606.00</u>
Subtotal	\$ 43,489.00

ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	<u><u>\$498,171.00</u></u>
-------------------------------	----------------------------

PROJECT CEILING	\$1,359,840.00
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- (1) Source: ERCS Contractor EQM, Final Invoice # 1038-005, (Appendix 2-F).
- (2) Source: TAT: T05-9410-078, T05-9410-078A, and T05-9410-078B.
START: S05-9610-041 (Appendix 2-B).
- (3) Source: IOL or U.S. EPA Financial Management Branch, Itemized Cost Summary (Appendix 2-E).

Any indication of specific costs incurred at the site is only an approximation, subject to audit and final definitization by U.S. EPA. The OSC Report is not meant to be a final reconciliation of the costs associated with a particular site.

2.2 STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES

Throughout the removal, U.S. EPA received strong support from State and local agencies. Due to the proximity of the site to OEPA offices, frequent visits were made to the site by OEPA personnel. Local fire department officials assisted with the UST removals on site and with the distribution of the site contingency plan as well as coordination with local police to provide periodic helicopter surveillance of the site.

2.3 FEDERAL AGENCIES

U.S. EPA provided all monetary resources for the removal action at the CAP site. Under the direct guidance of OSC Karla M. Auken, wastes at the site were stabilized, assessed for compatibility, sampled, consolidated, packaged, and transported off site for disposal as discussed in Section 1.5.

2.4 CONTRACTORS

The ERCS contractor, EQM, and subcontractor, Samsel, worked under Delivery Order #5001-05-638. Both EQM and Samsel worked efficiently to stabilize and remediate site conditions. Some difficulties were encountered in the initial site setup phase of the project. However, solutions to problems were quickly proposed by the contractor or subcontractor, leading to the successful resolution of all problems encountered.

The TAT/START contractor, E & E, worked under TDDs T05-9410-078, T05-9410-078A, T05-9410-078B, and S05-9610-041. During the removal, TAT worked closely with the ERCS contractor and subcontractor personnel to coordinate sampling, disposal, and general work activities. In addition, TAT worked closely with the OSC and the ERCS contractor to ensure that all site expenditures were valid and that cost ceilings were adhered to.

3. DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

Initial difficulties were encountered in the setup phase of the project due to the large size of the site. Providing an on-site power supply from the local power company was cost prohibitive due to the distance from the nearest power pole. In addition, since the support zone was located at the south end of the facility, a security guard was required at the front gate to monitor access to the facility for delivery and site-related personnel.

4. OSC RECOMMENDATION

The Columbus Auto Parts site is a classic "Brownfields" site. Redevelopment of the site should be encouraged.

ATTACHMENT A
SITE ACTIVITY LOG

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS

OCTOBER 1994

[illegible]

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS

NOVEMBER 1994

[illegible]

ACTIVITY LOG

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS

DECEMBER 1994

[illegible]

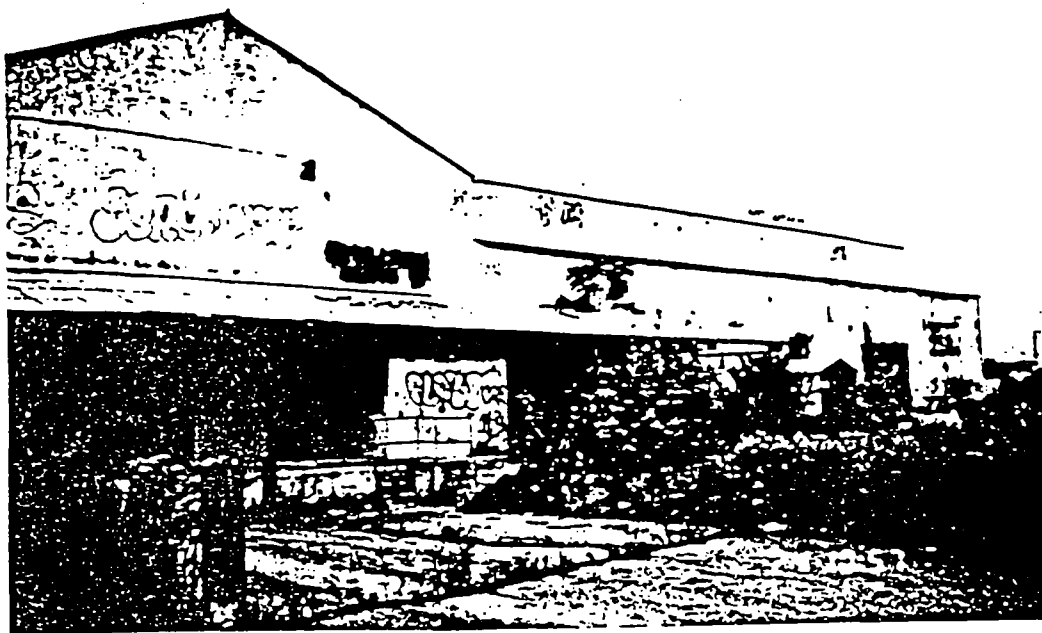
ATTACHMENT B
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 1
 DIRECTION: North DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: The office area located on the south side of building 1 as viewed from the parking lot.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 2
 DIRECTION: West DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: The east side of building 2 from the parking lot near the command post. The drum staging area was located inside the building in the center of the photo.



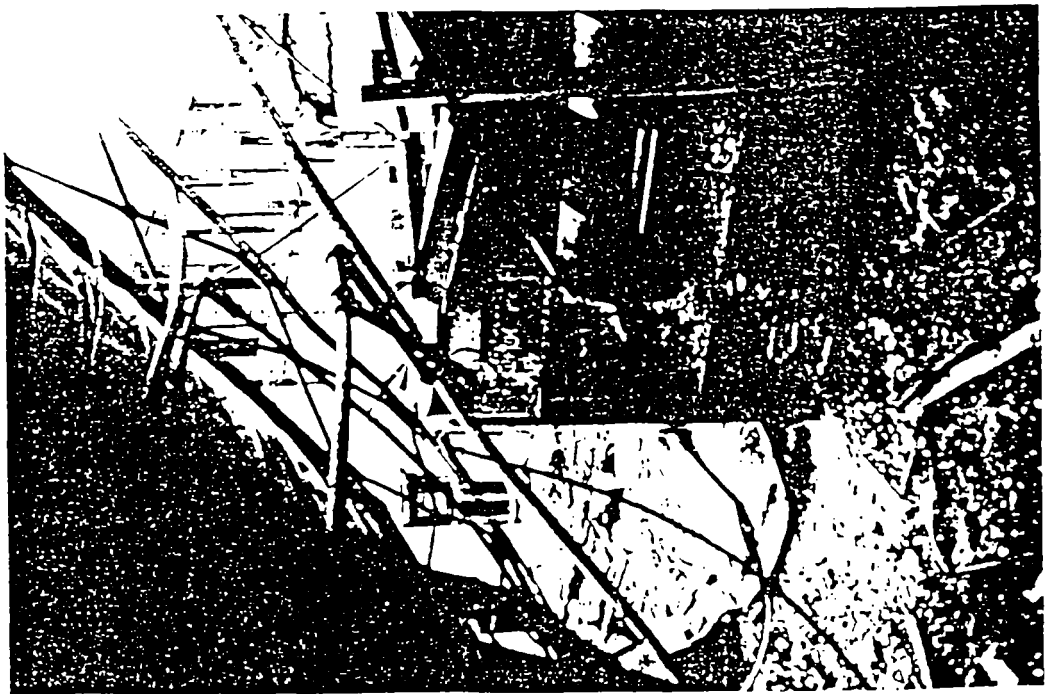
ITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 3
 IRECTION: Northwest DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 ESCRIPTION: The east side of building 1. The decontamination zone
 as located inside the doorway at the left of the photograph.



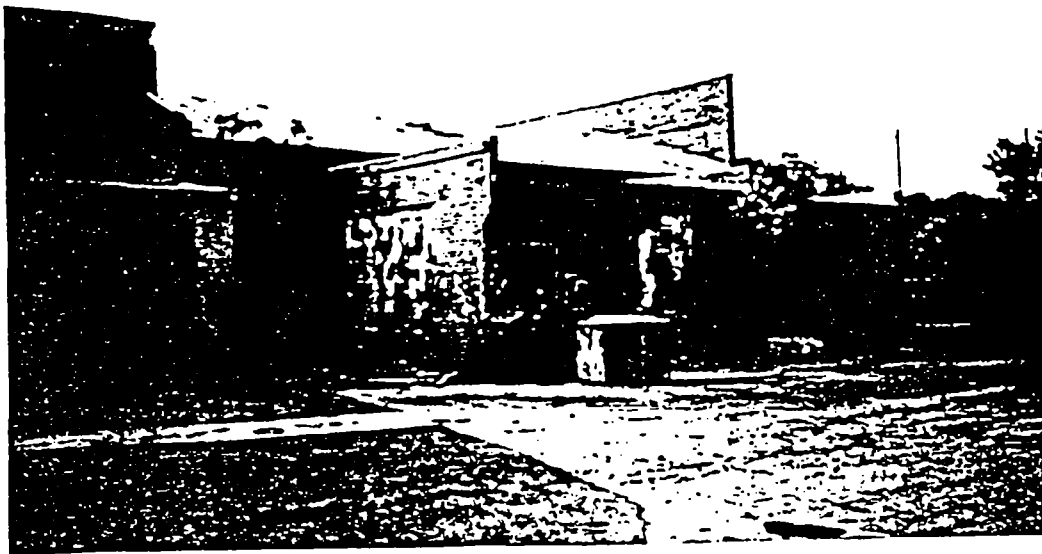
ITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 4
 IRECTION: West DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 ESCRIPTION: Driveway between buildings 1 and 2.



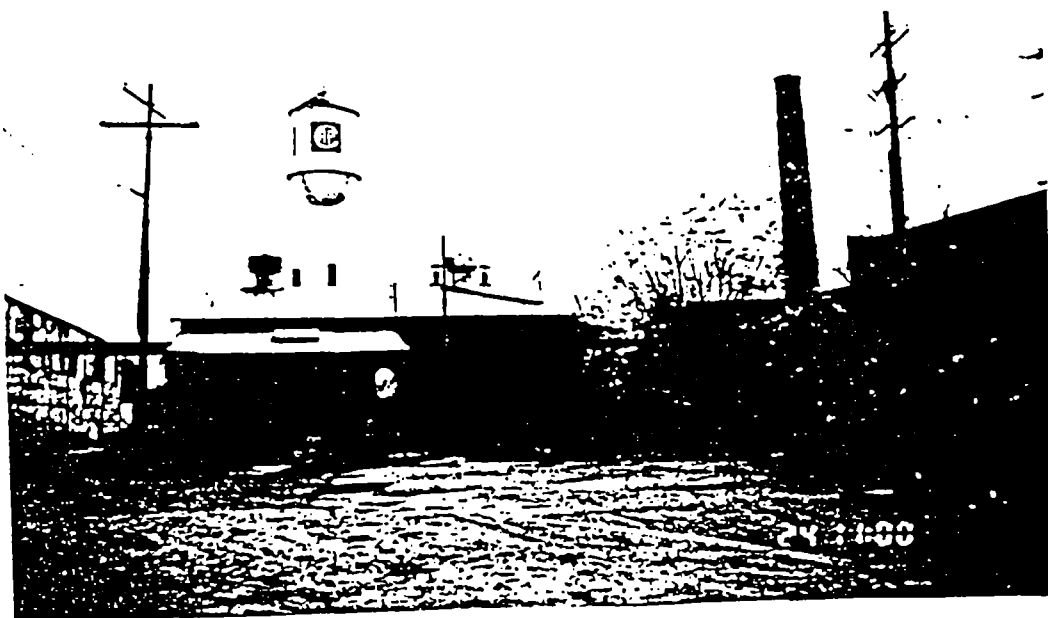
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 5
 DIRECTION: South DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: The north side of building 2 where the office area was located.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 6
 DIRECTION: East DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Area of building 2 where fire had destroyed much of the structure.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 7
 DIRECTION: Southwest DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Northwest corner of building 2, note salt pot in the center of the photo.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 8
 DIRECTION: East DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: North side of building 2, with the power shed in the left center of the photograph.



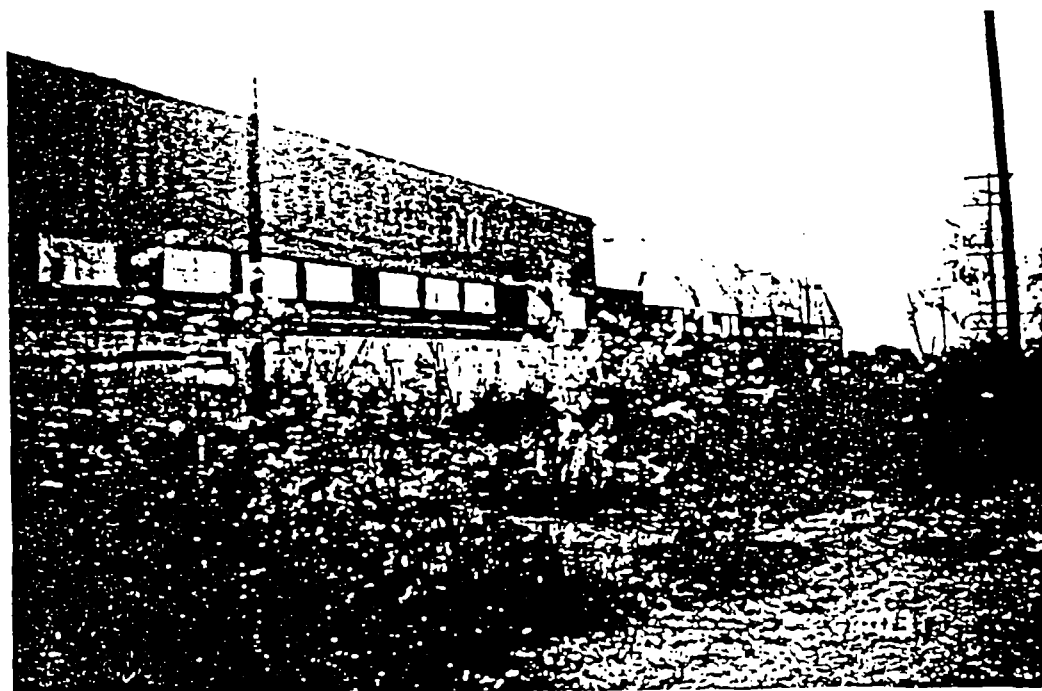
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO:
 DIRECTION: Northeast DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of the southwest corner of buildings 1 and 1A



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 10
 DIRECTION: Northeast DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of the southwest corner of building 1A. The area where the USTs were buried is located in the left foreground.



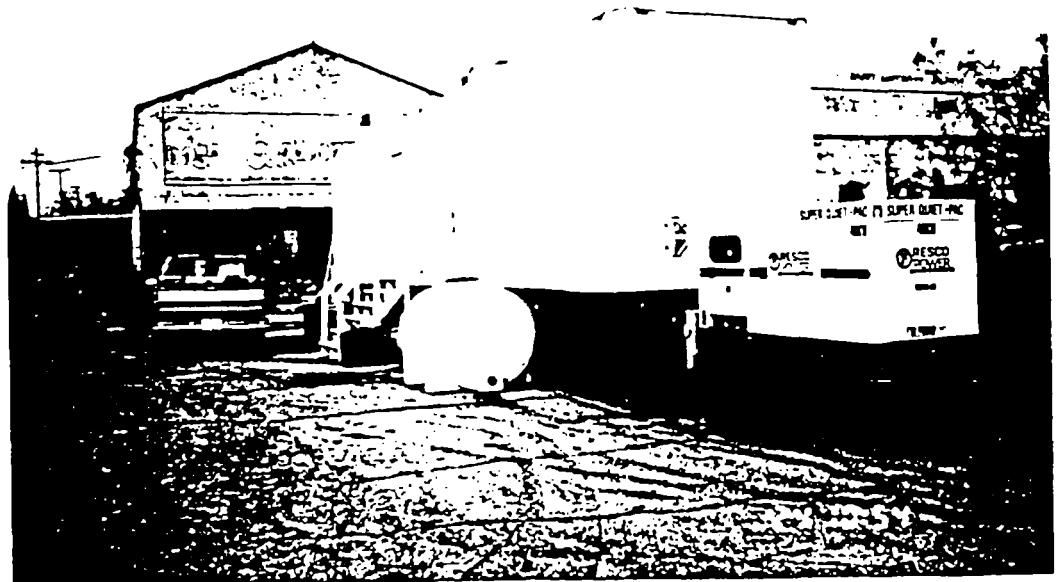
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 11
 DIRECTION: North DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of area where USTs were buried. Concrete pad located west of building 1A is observable in the background of the photograph.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 12
 DIRECTION: Southeast DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of the southwest corner of building 2 and the western edge of the site property.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 13
 DIRECTION: Southeast DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Security guard on duty at the daytime post adjacent to the front gate of the property.



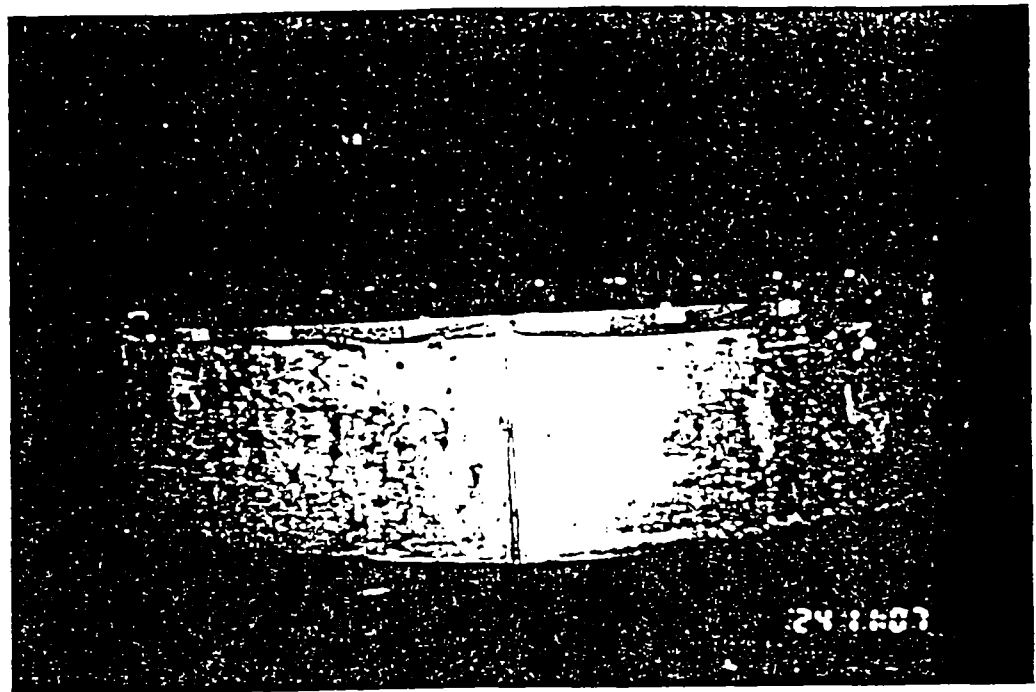
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 14
 DIRECTION: West DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of the location of the decontamination trailer near the front gate of the site.



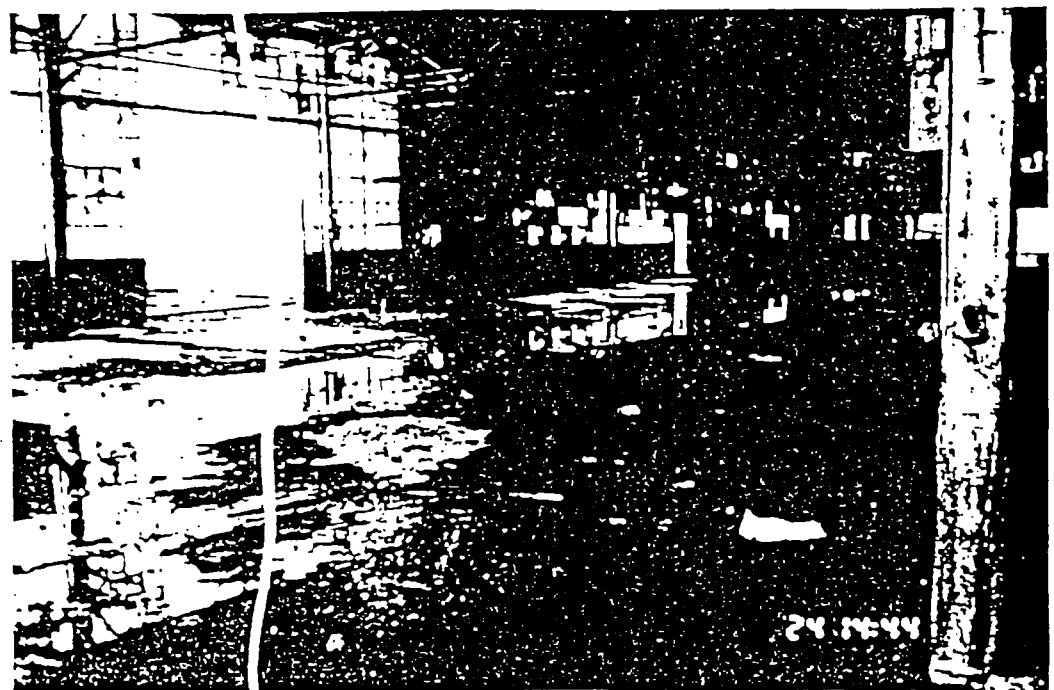
ITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 15
 DIRECTION: Southwest DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of the support zone and office trailers set up
 at the southwest corner of the site.



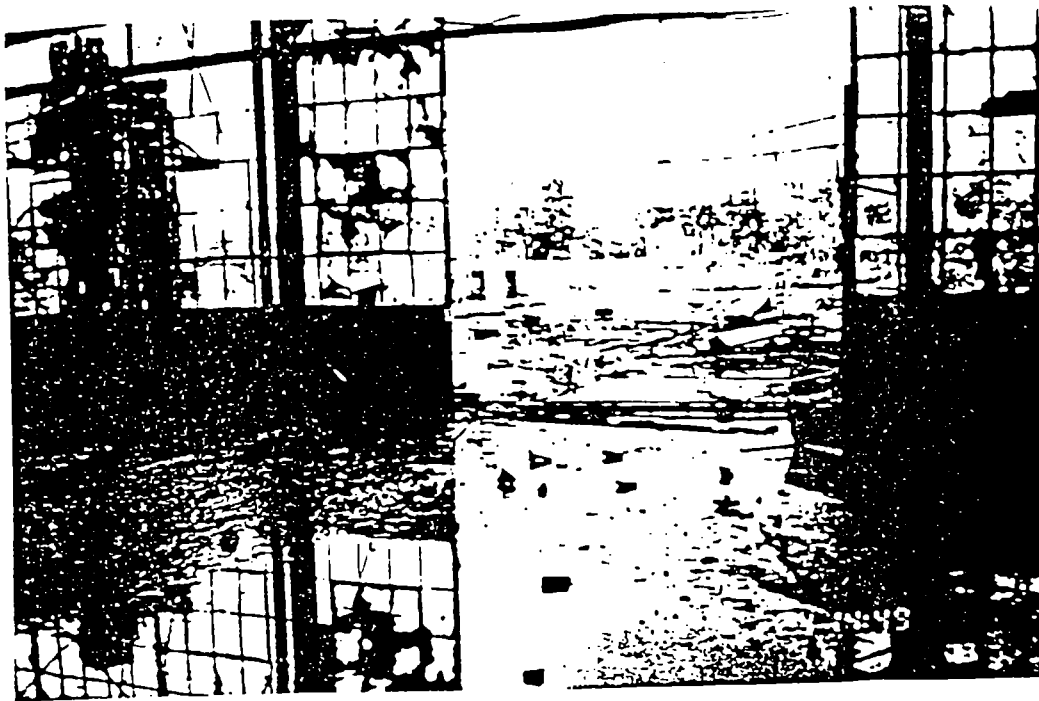
ITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 16
 DIRECTION: Northwest DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of the southeast corner of building 2, with
 delivery of new drums and overpacks.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 17
 DIRECTION: South DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Swimming pool set up in building 2 for bulking of oily
 wastewaters.



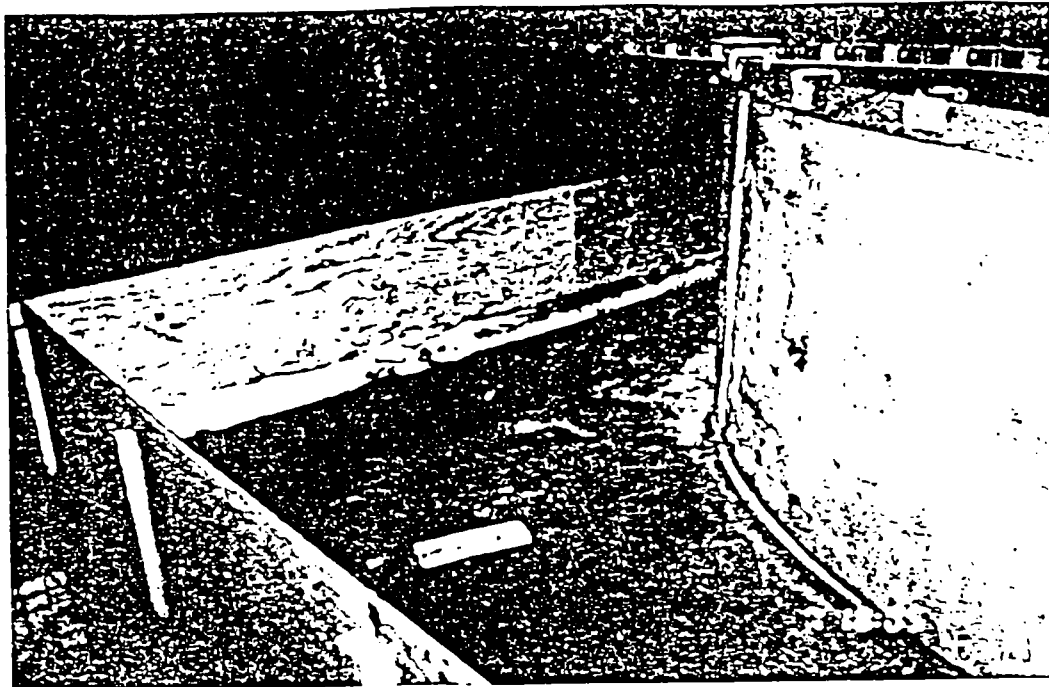
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 18
 DIRECTION: Northwest DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of oily waters present on the floors in building
 1A upon initiation of the removal action.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 19
 DIRECTION: Southwest DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of the oily wastes present on the floor in building 1A and on the adjacent concrete pad upon initiation of the removal action.



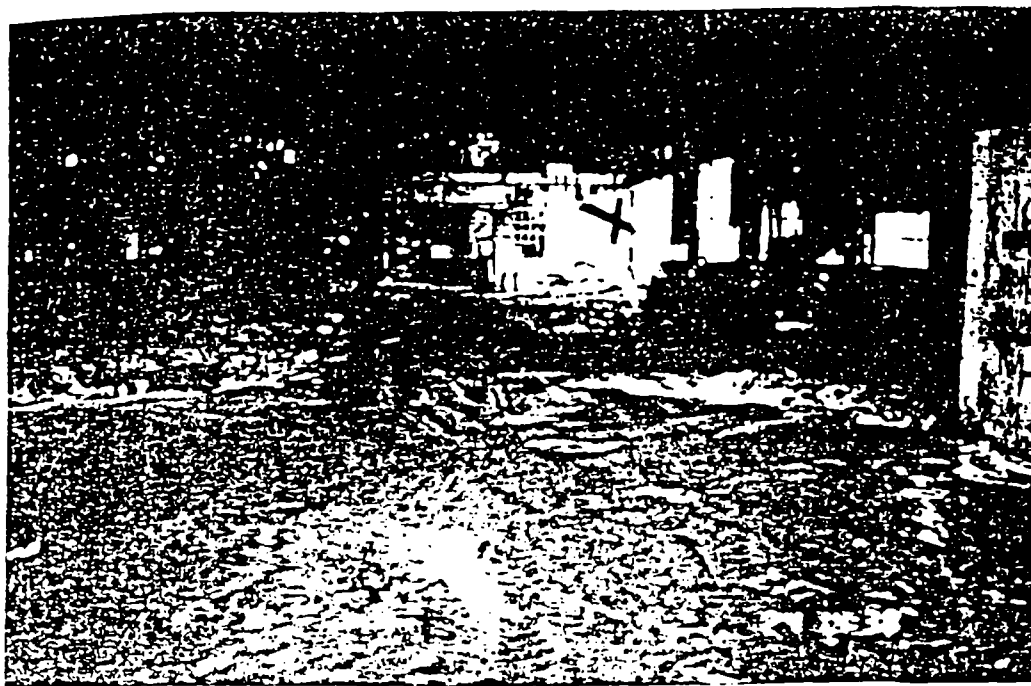
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 20
 DIRECTION: North DATE: 10/26/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: ERCS crew vacuuuming oily water from the floors in building 1A.



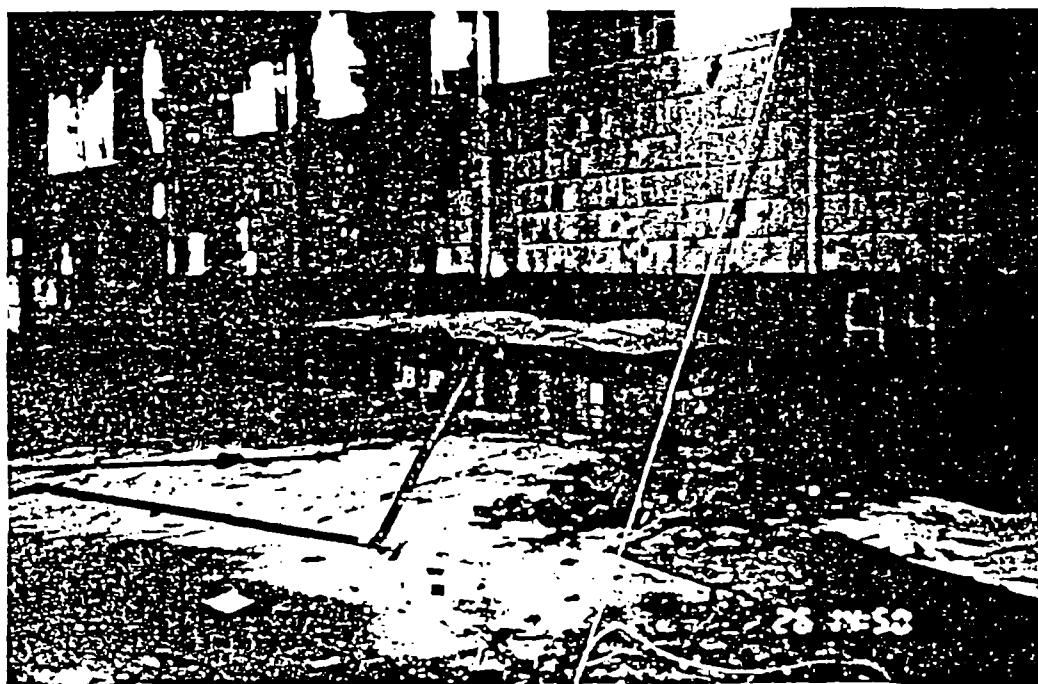
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 2
 DIRECTION: Southeast DATE: 11/07/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Wooden dike and sorbent boom placed around the swimming pool used for bulking oily wastewaters.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 2
 DIRECTION: Southeast DATE: 11/07/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of swimming pool contents.



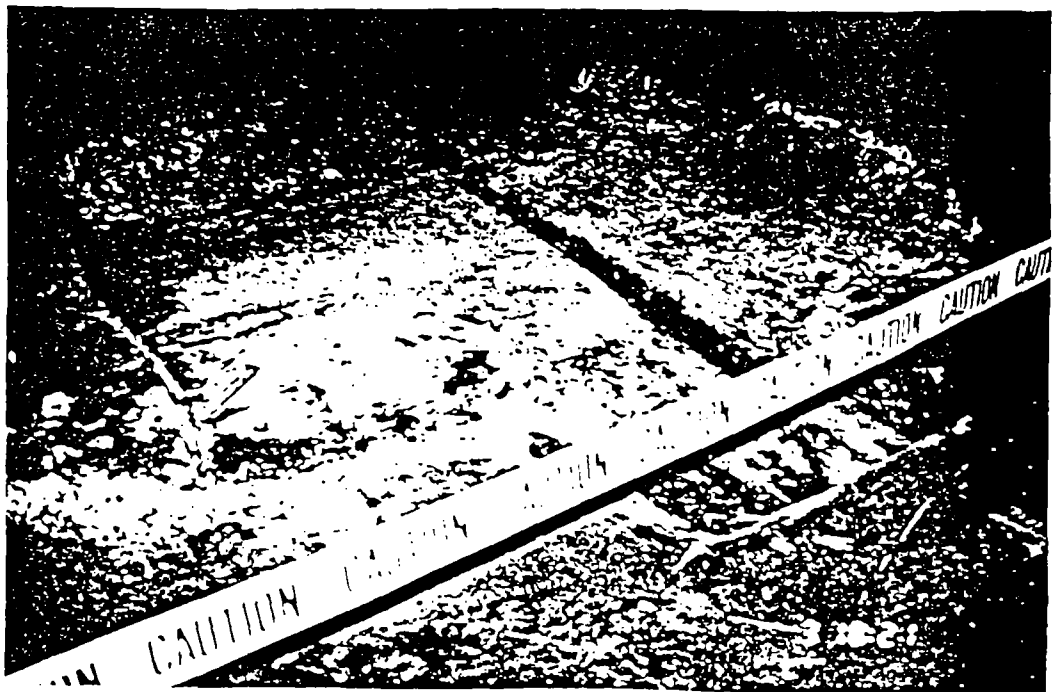
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 23
 DIRECTION: North DATE: 10/24/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: ERCS personnel scraping debris to the edges of building
 , to allow access to the pits seen at the left of the photograph.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 24
 DIRECTION: Southeast DATE: 10/26/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Floor dry placed on oily floor areas; rolloff box in the
 background of the photo was used for storage and disposal of the spent
 floor dry and oily debris.



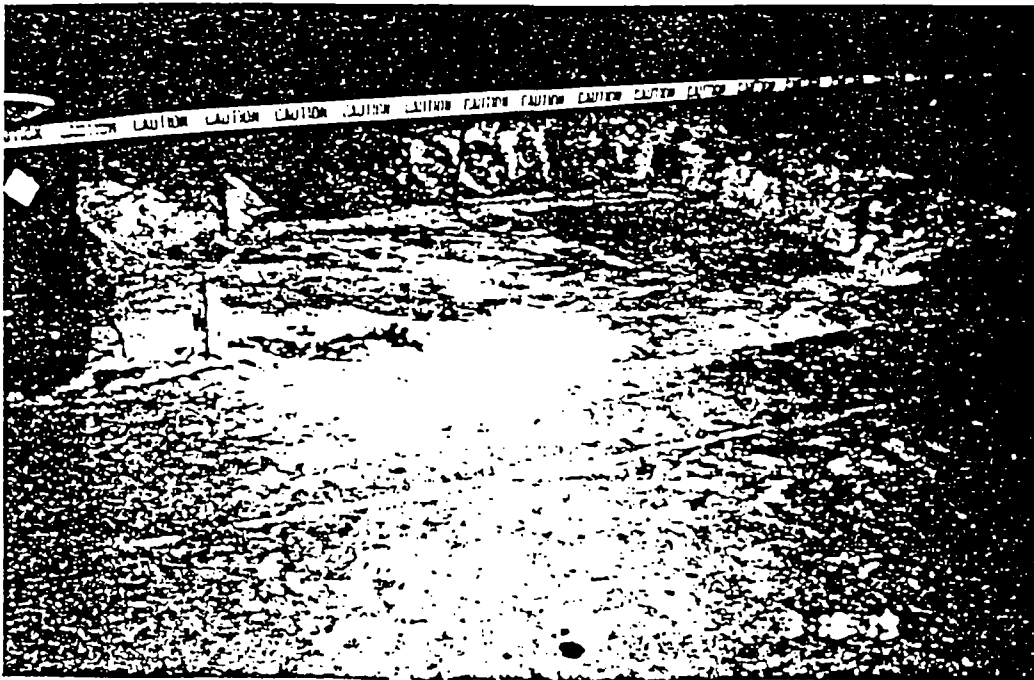
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 25
 DIRECTION: West DATE: 11/02/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Contents of one of the rolloff boxes used for the storage and disposal of the spent floor dry and oily debris.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 26
 DIRECTION: Northwest DATE: 11/03/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of pit in building 1 during cleaning.



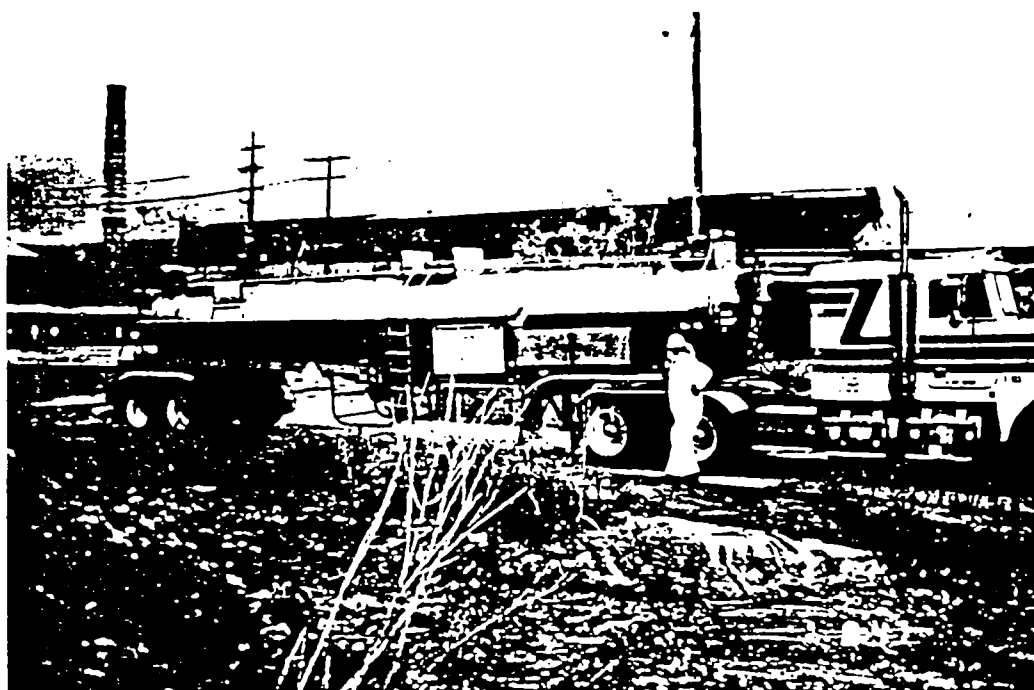
ITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 27
 IRECTION: North DATE: 11/03/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 ESCRIPTION: Overview of pit in building 1A during removal of its oily
 ludge contents and subsequent cleaning.



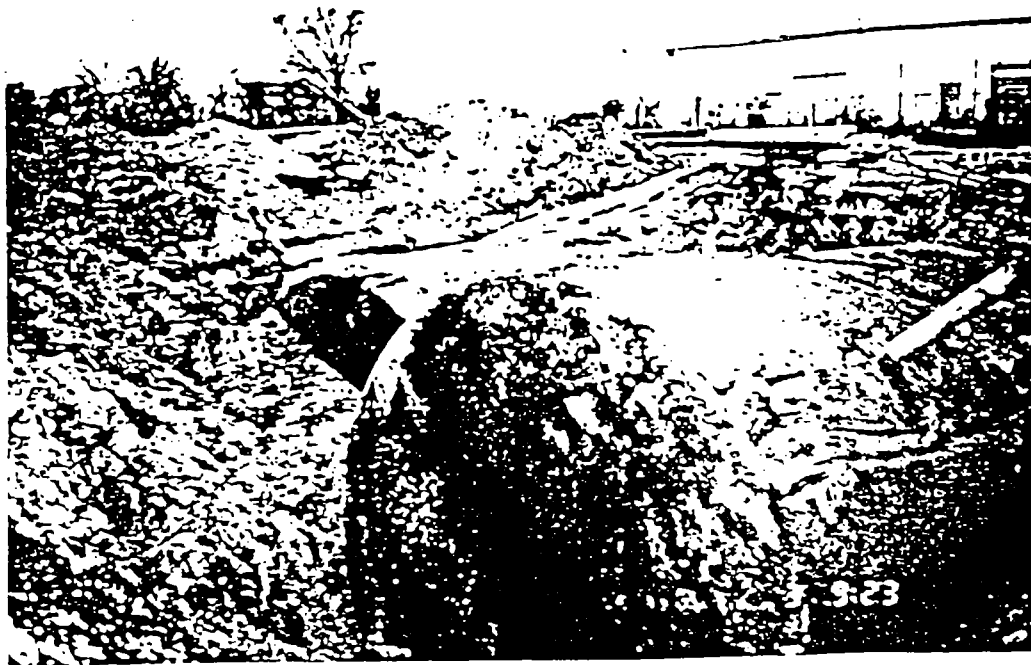
TE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 28
 RECTION: Northwest DATE: 11/03/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 SCRPTION: Overview of the pit in building 1A after cleaning.



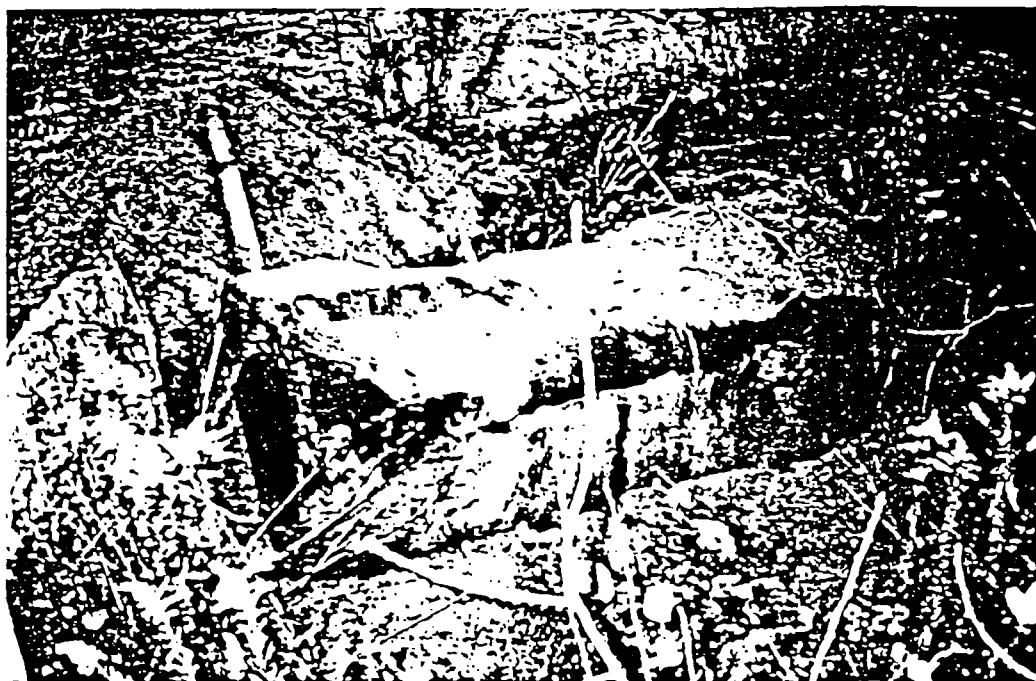
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 29
 DIRECTION: Northeast DATE: 10/26/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Waste diesel fuel being pumped out of USTs 2 and 3 for disposal.



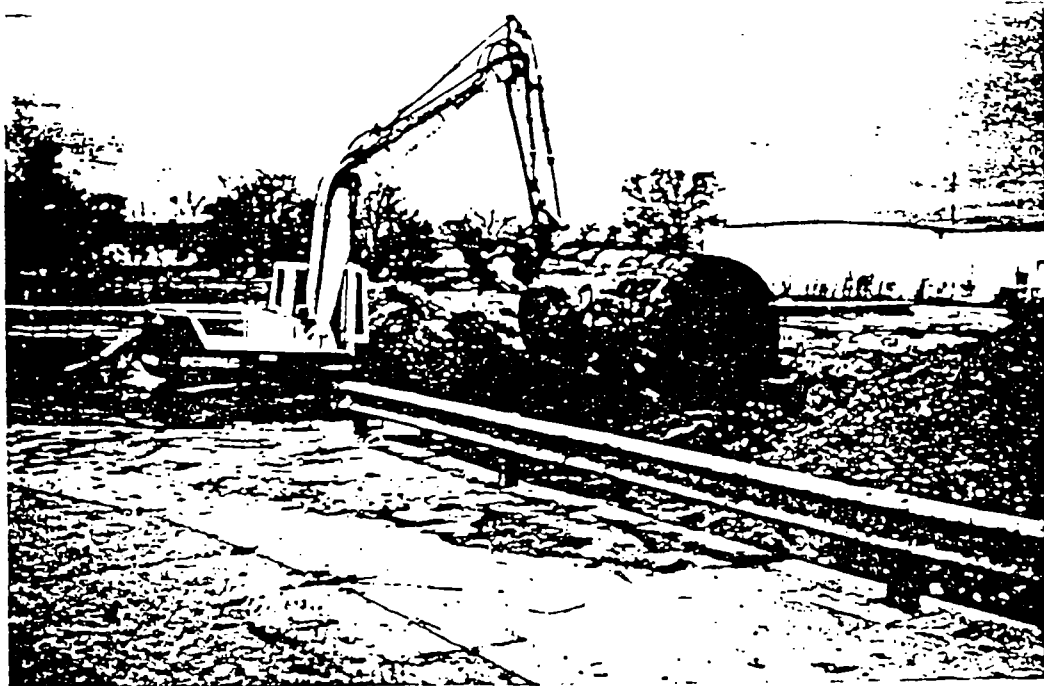
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 30
 DIRECTION: Southeast DATE: 11/01/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Waste cutting oil being pumped out of USTs 4 and 5 for disposal.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 31
 DIRECTION: Northwest DATE: 11/03/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Underground storage tanks during excavation.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 32
 DIRECTION: South DATE: 11/03/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Underground storage tank during excavation.



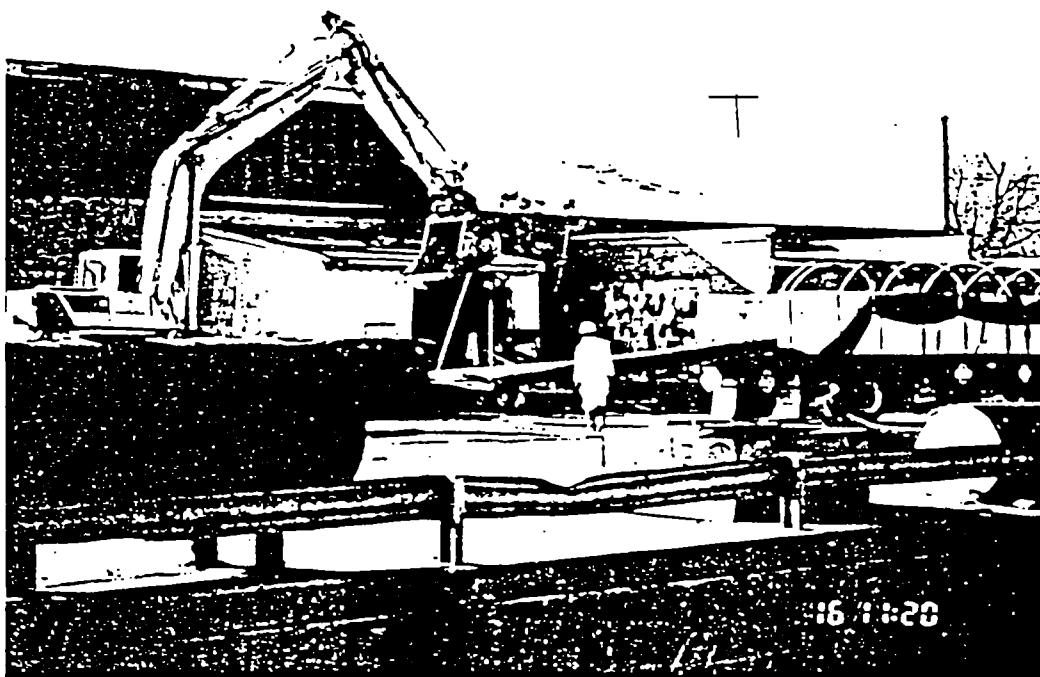
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 3
 DIRECTION: Northwest DATE: 11/03/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: ERCS personnel removing one of the underground storage tanks.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 3
 DIRECTION: North DATE: 11/04/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Underground storage tank excavation pit after removal of the tank. Oily water was pumped out for disposal.



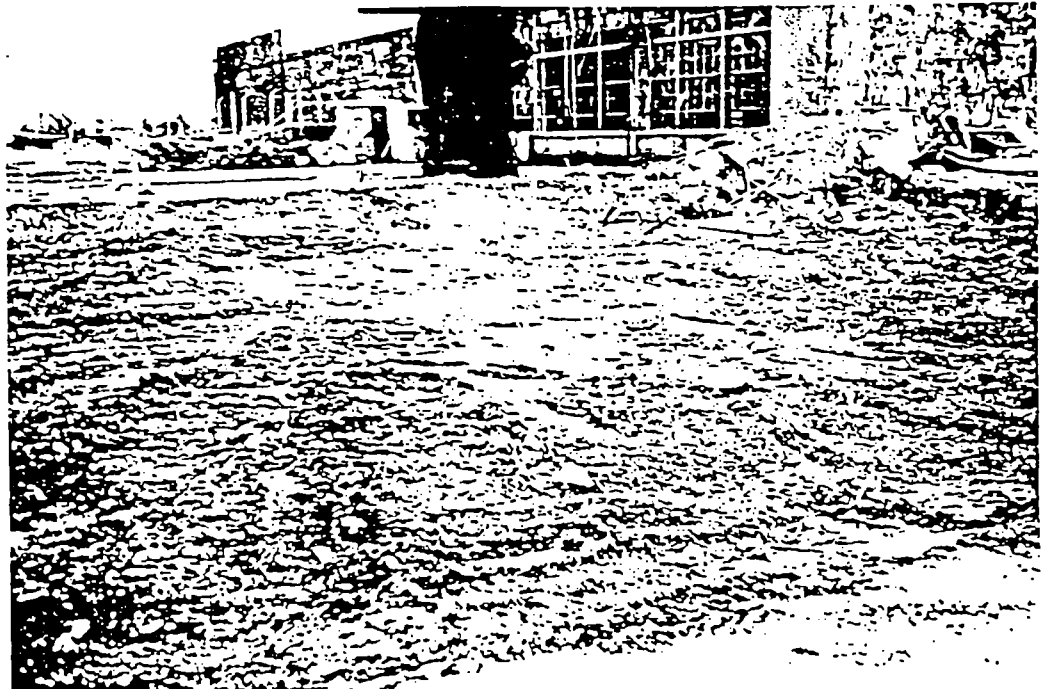
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 35
 DIRECTION: Southwest DATE: 11/16/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: ERCS personnel crushing one of the USTs for landfill disposal.



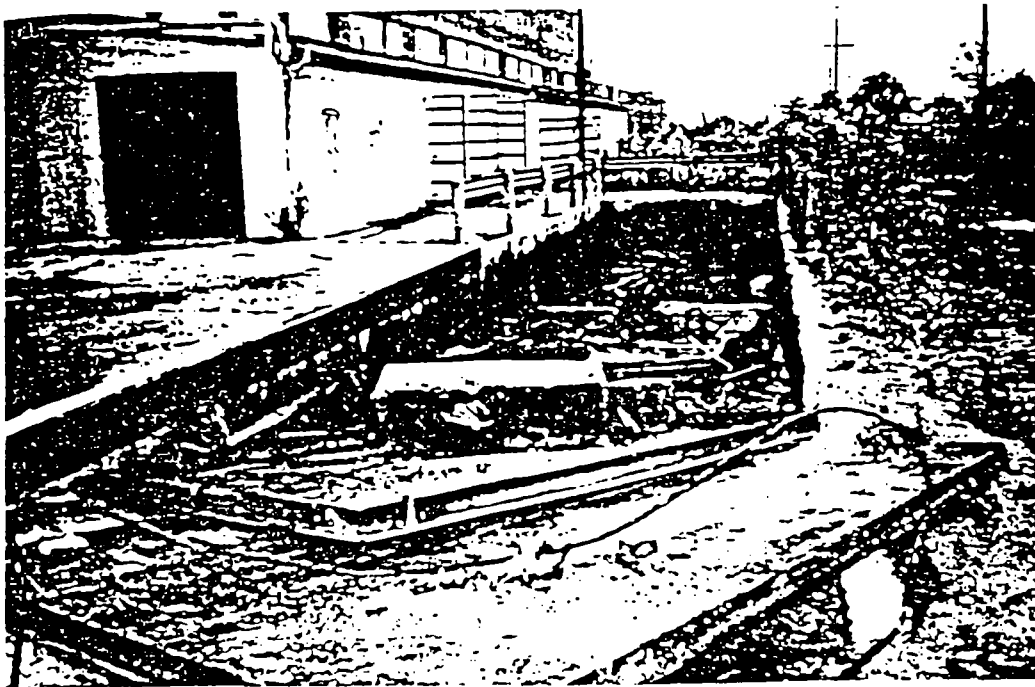
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 36
 DIRECTION: Southwest DATE: 11/16/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: ERCS personnel loading the USTs for transportation to the landfill for disposal.



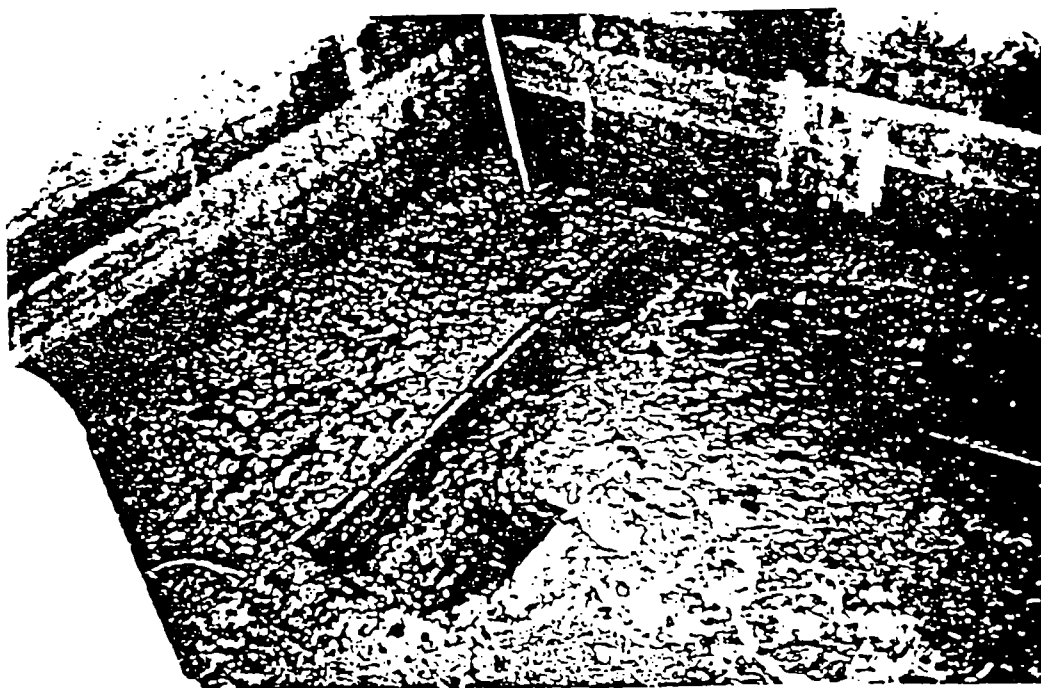
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 37
 DIRECTION: East DATE: 11/16/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Crushed USTs awaiting transportation and off-site disposal and remaining USTs awaiting transportation to smelting facility.



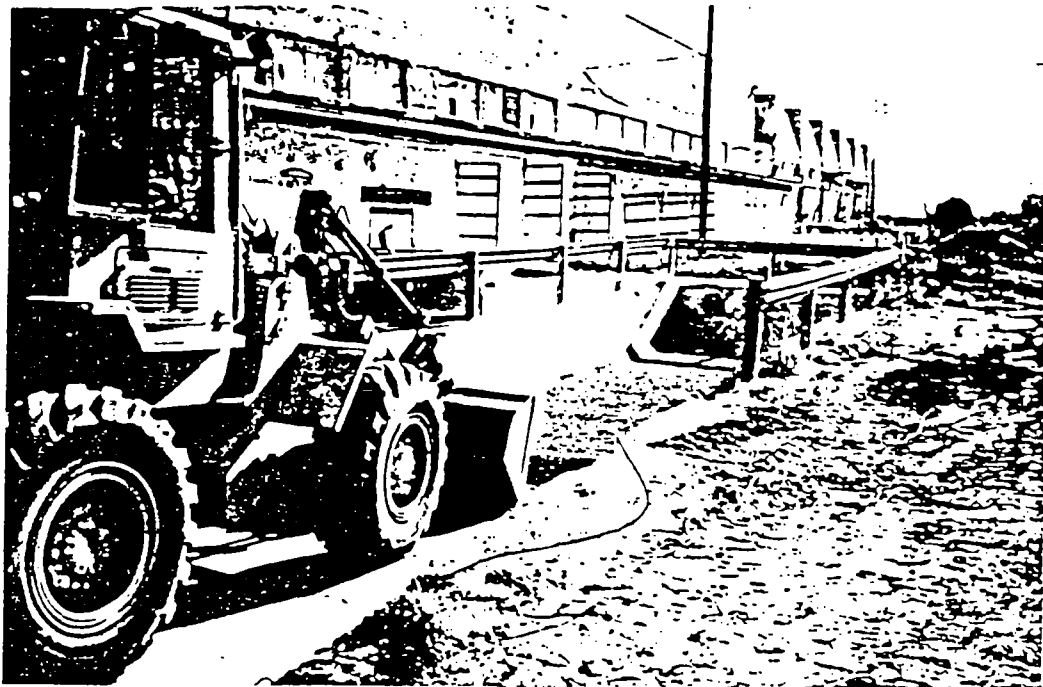
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 38
 DIRECTION: Northeast DATE: 11/16/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Underground storage tank area after backfilling the



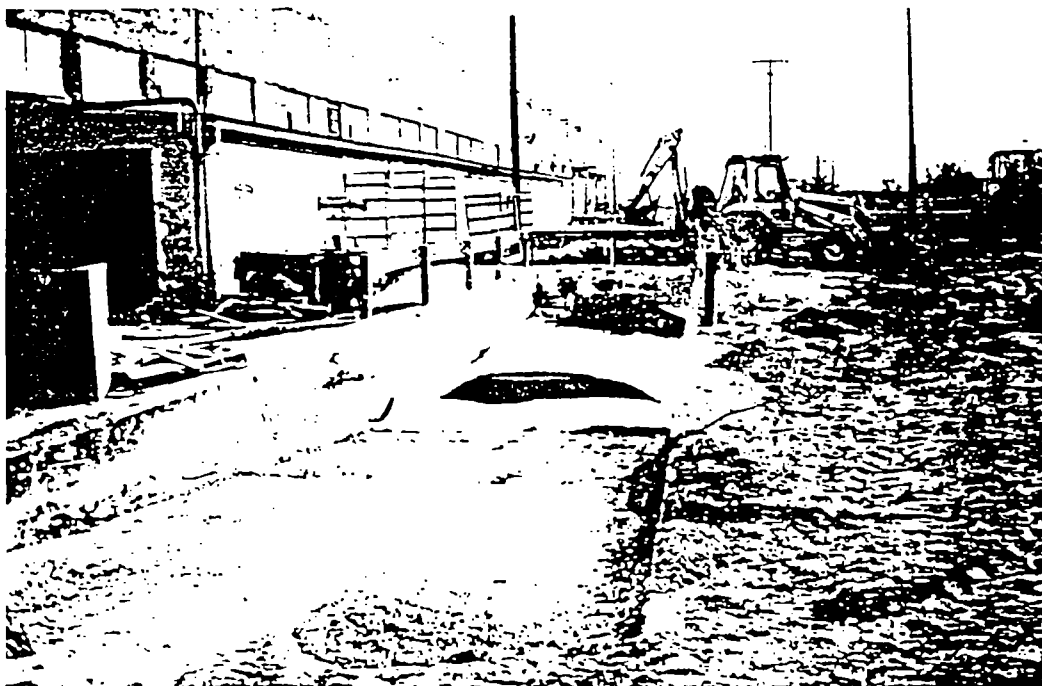
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 39
 DIRECTION: South DATE: 11/03/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: North loading dock filled with oily water and debris
 prior to cleaning.



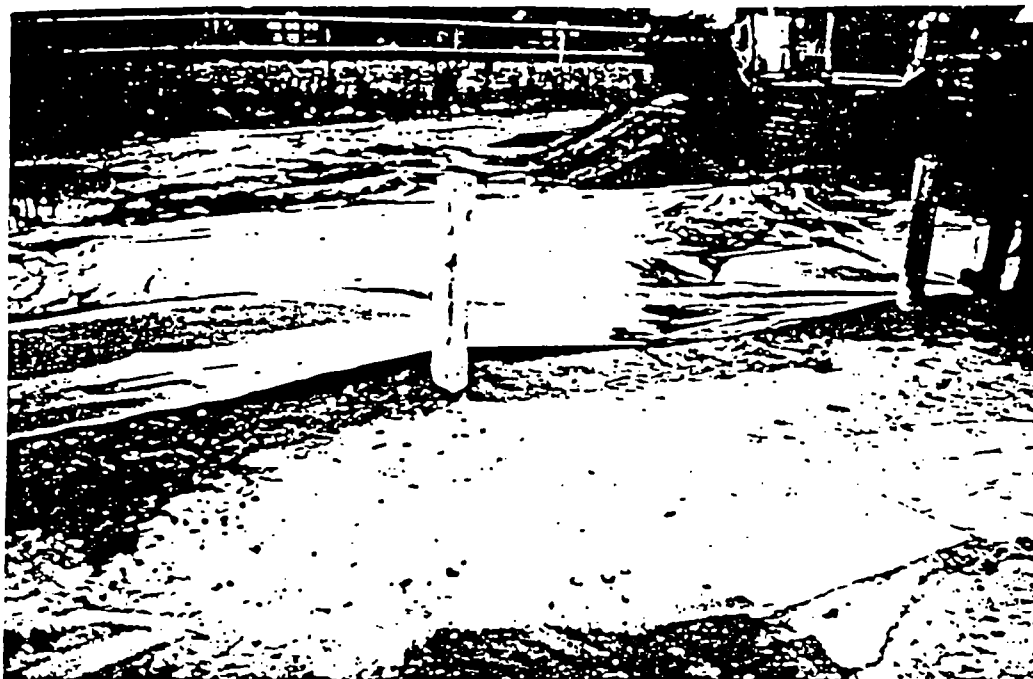
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 40
 DIRECTION: Southeast DATE: 11/28/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Hydraulic connection found at the bottom of the loading
 docks to connect the two together and possibly connect them to a
 french drain type system.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 4
 DIRECTION: Southeast DATE: 12/01/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: ERCS personnel placing the first layer of gravel into the north loading dock after cleaning and removing all wastes.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 4
 DIRECTION: South DATE: 12/01/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: ERCS personnel placing gravel on top of the layer of sorbent pad in the north loading dock.



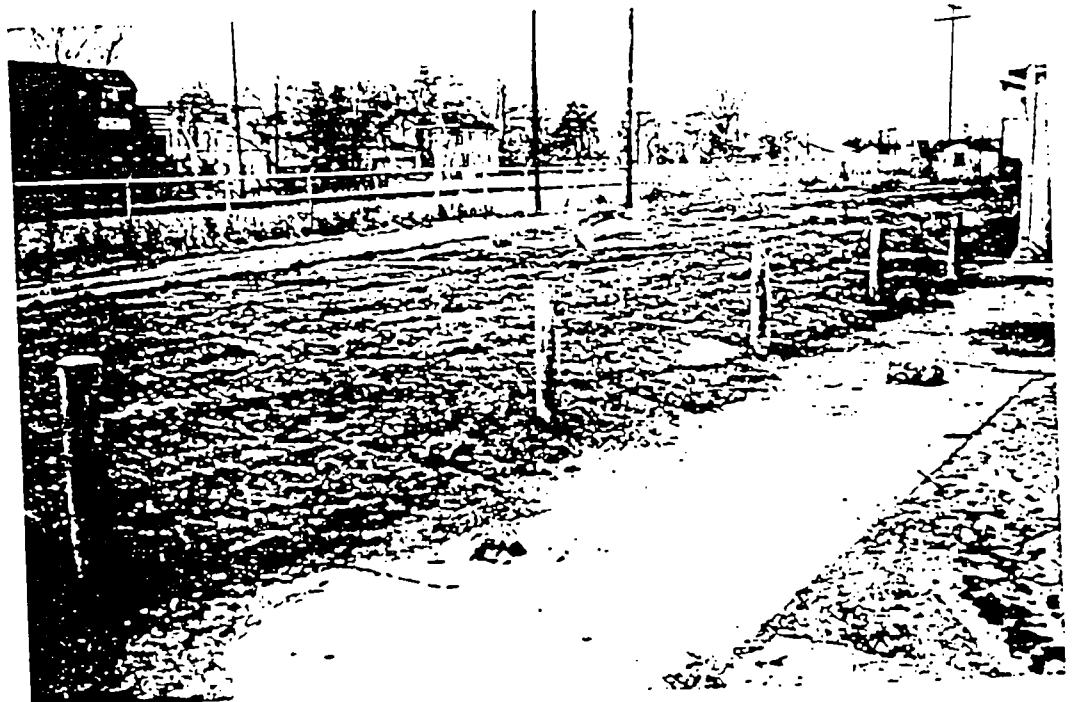
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 43
 DIRECTION: Northwest DATE: 12/05/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Visqueen layer placed on top of the gravel/sorbent
 pad/gravel/sand layers in the south loading dock.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 44
 DIRECTION: Northeast DATE: 12/05/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: ERCS personnel placing sand layer on top of Visqueen
 layer in the south loading dock.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 45
 DIRECTION: South DATE: 12/16/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Borrow area for clean soil to place over the loading docks to fill them to grade.



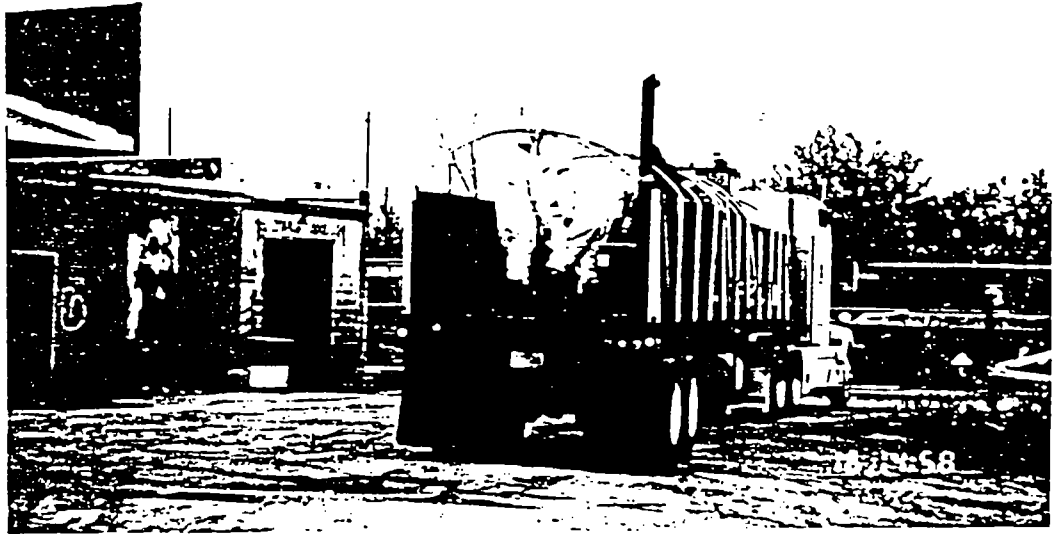
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 46
 DIRECTION: Northwest DATE: 12/16/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of completed loading dock area.



TE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 47
 RECTION: Southeast DATE: 12/16/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of completed loading dock area.



TE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 48
 RECTION: Northwest DATE: 11/09/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: ERCS personnel removing PCB transformer.



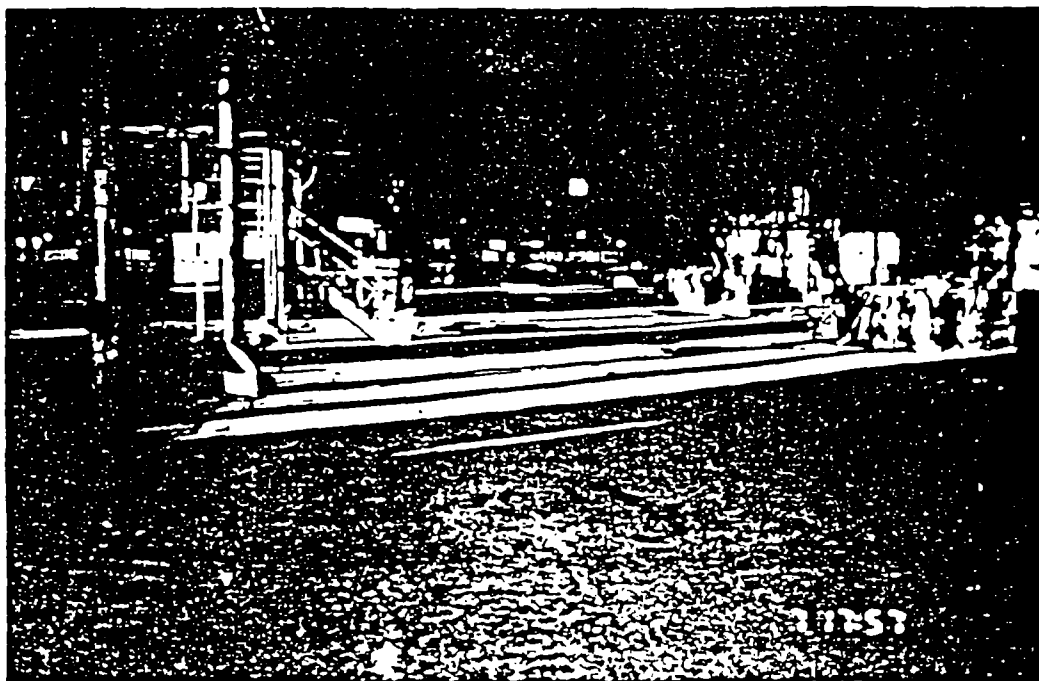
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 49
 DIRECTION: Southwest DATE: 12/16/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: ERCS personnel loading PCB-containing materials onto truck for transportation and off site disposal.



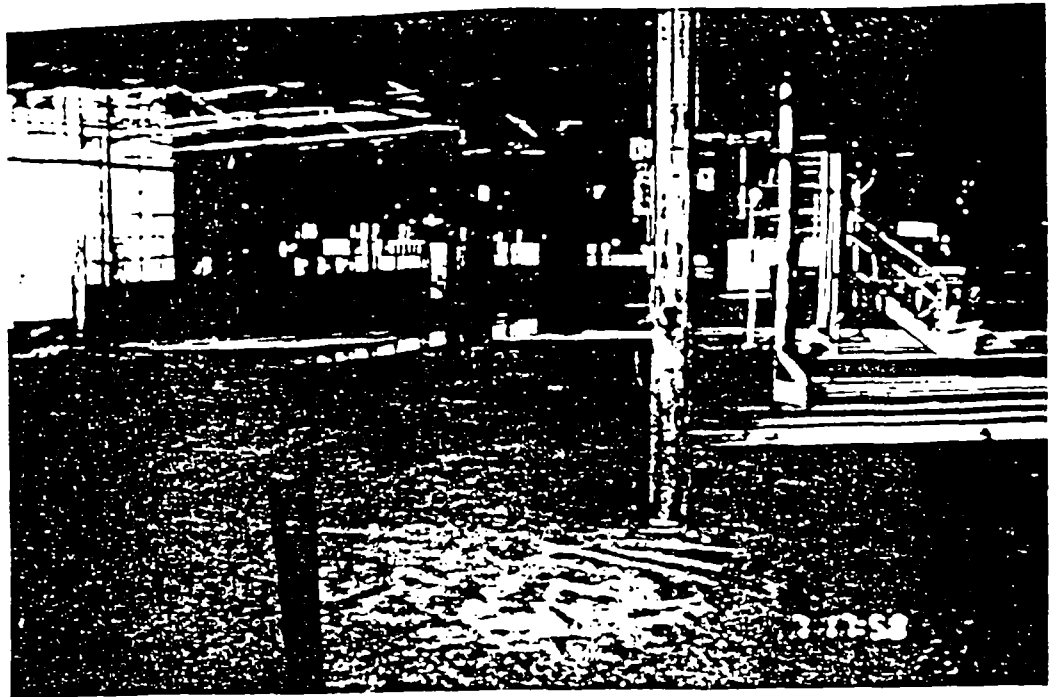
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 50
 DIRECTION: North DATE: 11/12/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: ERCS crew excavating test trenches to investigate reports of potential buried drums.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 51
 DIRECTION: East DATE: 11/12/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: ERCS crew excavating test trenches to investigate reports
 of potential buried drums.



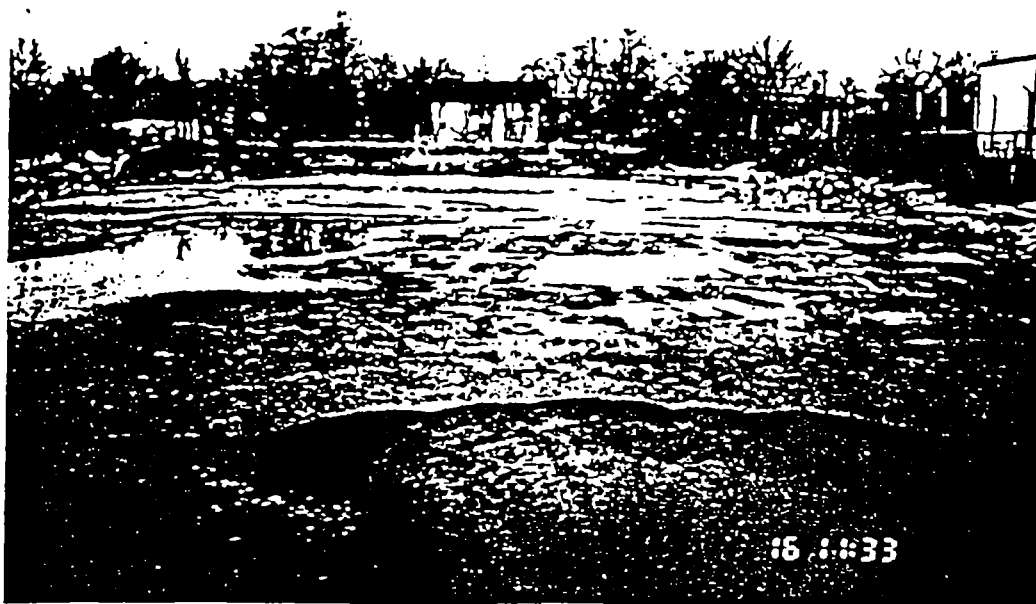
SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 52
 DIRECTION: North DATE: 12/07/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of building 1A after completion of clean-up
 activities on the floors and pits.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 53
 DIRECTION: North DATE: 12/07/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of building 1A floors and pits after completion
 of clean-up activities.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 54
 DIRECTION: Southwest DATE: 12/07/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Overview of the three grate covered exterior pits after
 cleaning and backfilling with clean gravel.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 55
 DIRECTION: West DATE: 12/16/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Concrete pad located adjacent to the west side of building 1A upon completion of clean-up activities.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 56
 DIRECTION: North DATE: 11/30/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
 DESCRIPTION: Loading crushed drums and debris into rolloff box for transportation and off site disposal.



SITE: Columbus Auto Parts TDD: S05-9601-041 PAN: 6J4101RAAO PHOTO: 5
DIRECTION: South DATE: 12/16/94 PHOTOGRAPHER: Spangler
DESCRIPTION: Loaded drums of hazardous waste prior to transportatio
and off site disposal.

ATTACHMENT C
DRUM DISPOSAL LOG

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS DRUM DISPOSAL LOG

DATE: 03/15/96

DRUM #	WASTE STREAM	DESCRIPTION	DRUM TYPE	TOTAL VOLUME	HAZ-CAT RESULTS	PROFILE SUBMITTED	DISPOSAL
D001 (CAP017)	FS	BLACK SOLID	55-g S	30	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D002 (CAP015)	FLOOR DRY	DARK BROWN SOLID	55-g S	55	HEX SOL, FLAM	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D003 (CAP176)	OXL	CLEAR YELLOW LIQUID	42-g S	40	H2O SOL, PH = 7 OXID, PBROX	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D004 (CAP178)	FL	AMBER LIQUID	55-g S	55	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET CO.BNV (11/14/94)	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D005 (CAP177)	BNS	GRAY/WHITE FLAKES	30-g S	2	SLIGHT H2O SOL PH = 10	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D006	FS	YELLOW/BROWN SOLID	5-g S	3	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D007 (CAP180)	NON HAZ SOLID	WHITE POWDER	30-g S	1	SLIGHT H2O SOL PH = 6	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D008 (CAP257)	FL	CLEAR YELLOW LIQUID	55-g S	15	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET HERITAGE (11/22/94)	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D009 (CAP234)	CL	DARK GREEN LIQUID	55-g S	55	H2O SOL, pH=13	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D010	----	MT	5-g S	MT	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	-----
D011	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH	55-g S	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D012 (CAP107)	BNL	AMBER LIQUID	30-g S	30	H2O SOL, pH=8	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU CO.BNV (11/14/94)	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D013 (CAP266)	FS/FL	BLACK SOLID BLACK LIQUID	55-g S	40	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU CO.BNV (11/14/94)	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D014	FS	BLACK TARLIKE SOLID	5-g S	1	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D015 (CAP227)	NON HAZ SOLID	GRAY/BROWN/TAN SOLID	5-g S	3	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D016	FS	GRAY SOLID	5-g S	0.5	SLIGHT HEX SOL, FLAMM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D017	BNS	GREEN CRYSTALLINE SOLID	1-g P	0.5	H2O SOL, PH = 7	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D018	FL	AMBER/GREEN LIQUID	5-g S	4	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS DRUM DISPOSAL LOG

DATE: 03/15/96

DRUM #	WASTE STREAM	DESCRIPTION	DRUM TYPE	TOTAL VOLUME	HAZ-CAT RESULTS	PROFILE SUBMITTED	DISPOSAL
D019	FS	BLACK TARLIKE SOLID	5-g S	0.5	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D020 (CAP231)	BNL	LIGHT AMBER LIQUID	30-g S	30	H2O SOL, PH = 10	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D021 (CAP060)	FS	BLACK, DK. BROWN SOLID	55-g S	15	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D022	BNS	BROWN SOIL/SOLID	55-g S	55	H2O SOL, PH = 6	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D023 (CAP080)	BNL	ORANGE, CLOUDY LIQUID	55-g S	4	H2O SOL, PH = 6	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET CO.BNV (11/14/94)	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D024 (CAP090)	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH (NOT SAMPLED)	55-g S	55	----	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D025	BNL	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID	30-g P	15	H2O SOL, PH = 5	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D026	BNL	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID	30-g P	30	H2O SOL, PH = 6	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D027	BNL	CLOUDY, COLORLESS LIQUID	30-g P	30	H2O SOL, PH = 9	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D028	BNL	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID	5-g P	1	H2O SOL, PH = 6	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D029 (CAP205)	BNL	CLOUDY, COLORLESS LIQUID	30-g P	15	H2O SOL, PH=5-6	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D030	BNL	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID	55-g P	3	H2O SOL, PH = 6	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D031 (CAP244)	BNL	DARK BROWN LIQUID	30-g P	1	H2O SOL, PH = 9 AMM = 10	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D032 (CAP228)	BNL	DARK BROWN LIQUID	30-g P	3	H2O SOL, PH = 10	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D033 (CAP236)	BNL	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID	30-g P	2	H2O SOL, PH = 5	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D034 (CAP250)	CNL	CLEAR, GREEN LIQUID	30-g P	2	H2O SOL, PH = 10 CYAN, AMM	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D035 (CAP232)	BNL	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID	30-g P	2	H2O SOL, pH=12	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D036 (CAP240)	BNL	CLEAR, PINKISH LIQUID	30-g P	2	H2O SOL, pH=9	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS DRUM DISPOSAL LOG

DATE: 03/15/96

DRUM #	WASTE STREAM	DESCRIPTION	DRUM TYPE	TOTAL VOLUME	HAZ-CAT RESULTS	PROFILE SUBMITTED	DISPOSAL
D037	BNL	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID	55-g P	55	H2O SOL, pH=4	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D038 (CAP252)	AL	CLEAR, DARK AMBER LIQUID	55-g P	2	H2O SOL, pH=1 +Cl	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D039	FL	AMBER VISCOUS LIQUID	5-g P	5	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D040	AL	DK BROWN LIQUID	85-g P OP	20	H2O SOL, pH=1	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D041	AL	CLEAR, AMBER LIQUID	5-g P	3	H2O SOL, pH=1 +Cl	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D042 (CAP254)	AL	DARK BROWN LIQUID	55-g P	55	H2O SOL, pH=1 +Cl	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D043 (CAP214)	BNL	CLOUDY ORANGE LIQUID	5-g S	1	H2O SOL, pH=6 60 ppm NH4+	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D044 (CAP153)	CL/CS	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID (CRYSTALLIZING)	55-g P	55	H2O SOL, pH=14	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D045 (CAP154)	CL/BNS	CLEAR LIQUID (t) WHITE/GRAY SOLID (b)	55-g P	2	t: H2O SOL, PH=13 b: H2O SOL, PH=11	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D046 (CAP165)	AL	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID	55-g P	4	H2O SOL, pH=1	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D047 (CAP161)	CL/CS	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID (90%) / SOLID (10 %)	55-g P	30	H2O SOL, pH=14	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D048 (CAP162)	BNL	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID	55-g S	30	H2O SOL, pH=12	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D049 (CAP045)	BNL	ORANGE LIQUID	55-g S	2	H2O SOL, pH=6	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D050 (CAP102)	BNS	WHITE PELLETS	30-g S	30	H2O SOL, pH=8	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CARBY, OHIO
D051	CL	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID	30-g S	30	H2O SOL, PH = 14	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D052 (CAP170)	FL/OXL	AMBER LIQUID 2 PHASE t 90% b 10%	55-g S	12	t: HEX SOL, FLAM b: H2O SOL, OXID	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D053 (CAP212)	BNL	GREEN LIQUID	5-g S	3	H2O SOL, PH = 9	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D054 (CAP038)	POOL	CLEAR, ORANGE LIQUID t 95% b 5%	55-g S	55	t: HEX SOL, FLAM b: H2O SOL, PH=8	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS DRUM DISPOSAL LOG

DATE: 03/15/96

DRUM #	WASTE STREAM	DESCRIPTION	DRUM TYPE	TOTAL VOLUME	HAZ-CAT RESULTS	PROFILE SUBMITTED	DISPOSAL
D055 (CAP159)	FL	BROWN LIQUID	55-g S	15	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET CO.BNV (11/14/94)	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D056 (CAP089)	NON HAZ SOLID	BROWN SOIL SOLID	55-g S	55	NOT SOL	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D057 (CAP093)	PS	BLACK GREASE	55-g S	25	HEX SOL, FLAM	RSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D058 (CAP022)	NON HAZ SOLID	BROWN SOLID/ DIRT & TRASH	42-g S	20	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D059	OXL	ORANGE LIQUID	55-g S	55	H2O SOL, PH = 10 OXID	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D060 (CAP105)	NON HAZ SOLID	BROWN SOIL SOLID	55-g S	55	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D061 (CAP103)	POOL	BROWN LIQUID AND WATER t 90% b 10%	55-g S	12	t: HEX SOL, FLAM b: H2O SOL, PH = 7	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D062 (CAP102)	POOL	BROWN OIL AND WATER t 40% b 60%	55-g S	55	t: HEX SOL, FLAM b: H2O SOL, PH = 7	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D063 (CAP100)	OXL	ORANGE LIQUID	55-g S	55	H2O SOL, PH = 11 OXID	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D064	POOL	OILY WATER t 30% b 70%	55-g Poly	35	t:HEX SOL, FLAM, +Cl b: H2O SOL, PH=7 NON SOLUBLE	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET CO.BNV (11/14/94)	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D065 (CAP099)	NON HAZ SOLID	BROWN SOIL AND DEBRIS	55-g S	40	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D066 (CAP095)	NON HAZ SOLID	BROWN/BLACK SOLID	55-g S	55	SL H2O SOL.	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D067 (CAP098)	NON HAZ SOLID	BROWN SOLID	55-g S	55	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D068 (CAP152)	.PS	HARDENED 1-g PAINT CANS	55-g S	FULL	----	RSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D069 (CAP111)	POOL	CLEAR, OILY WATER	55-g S	25	H2O SOL, PH=6	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D070 (CAP116)	FL	YELLOW PAINT 2 LAYERS	5-g S	5	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D071	NON HAZ SOLID	BROWN CLAY	55-g S	55	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D072 (CAP222)	NON HAZ SOLID	BROWN SOIL AND DEBRIS	55-g S	12	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS DRUM DISPOSAL LOG

DATE: 03/15/96

DRUM #	WASTE STREAM	DESCRIPTION	DRUM TYPE	TOTAL VOLUME	HAZ-CAT RESULTS	PROFILE SUBMITTED	DISPOSAL
D073 (CAP265)	PS	BLACK, SOFT, TARLIKE SOLID	5-g S	5	HEX SOL, FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D074 (CAP239)	BNS	SOFT GRAY SOLID	5-g Poly	5	H2O SOL, PH = 10	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D075 (CAP251)	BNS/BNL	GRAY SOFT SOLID, AND WHITE LIQUID	5-g Poly	5	H2O SOL, PH = 12	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D076 (CAP2_3)	PS	BLACK SOLID	5-g S	0.5	HEX SOL, FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D077 (CAP263)	BNL	ORANGE LIQUID RUST SOLID/SRD	5-g S	0.5	H2O SOL, PH = 7 NH3 = 10	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMBT	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D078	PS	BLACK SOLID	5-g S	5	HEX SOL, FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D079	PS	BLACK SOLID	5-g S	5	HEX SOL, FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D080	PS	BLACK SOLID	5-g S	1	HEX SOL, FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D081 (CAP206)	NON HAZ SOLID	NOT SAMPLED	55-g S	1	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D082 (CAP158)	BNS	BROWN SOIL/SOLID	55-g S	55	H2O SOLUBLE, pH=6	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D083 (CAP258)	BNS	GRAY SOLID	5-g Poly	3	H2O SOL, PH = 5	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D084 (CAP233)	OXL	ORANGE LIQUID	1-g Poly	0.5	H2O SOL, PH = 7 OXID, PEROX	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D085 (CAP016)	FL	BLACK LIQUID	55-g S	40	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMBT	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D086 (CAP040)	FL	BLACK LIQUID	55-g S	55	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMBT	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D087	----	MT	30-g S	MT	----		-----
D088 (CAP002)	POOL	THICK OIL/ WATER	55-g S	15	t: HEX SOL, FLAM b: H2O SOL, PH=7	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMBT	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D089 (CAP003)	FS	BROWN, HARD SOIL	55-g S	40	HEX SOL, SLIGHT FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D090 (CAP020)	FLOOR DRY	BROWN SOIL OR FLOOR DRY & OIL	55-g S	40	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS DRUM DISPOSAL LOG

DATE: 03/15/96

DRUM #	WASTE STREAM	DESCRIPTION	DRUM TYPE	TOTAL VOLUME	HAZ-CAT RESULTS	PROFILE SUBMITTED	DISPOSAL
D091 (CAP012)	BNL	CLEAR LIQUID ORANGE SEDIMENT	55-g S	12	H2O SOL, PH = 7	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D092 (CAP023)	FS	OILY SOLID BLACK	55-g S	12	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D093 (CAP019)	FS	OILY BLACK SOLID	55-g S	25	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D094 (CAP024)	FL	YELLOW LIQUID	55-g S	25	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D095 (CAP030)	POOL	BLACK OIL & WATER t 90% b 10%	55-g S	30	t: HEX SOL, FLAM b: H2O SOL, PH = 7	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D096 (CAP033)	POOL	MILKY WHITE LIQUID t 80% b 20%	55-g S	55	t: HEX SOL, FLAM b: H2O SOL, PH=7 +NH3	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D097 (CAP025)	FL	BLACK LIQUID	55-g S	30	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D098 (CAP029)	POOL	BLACK OIL (t), GREEN LIQUID (b) t 50% b 50%	55-g S	40	t: HEX SOL, FLAM b: H2O SOL, PH=7 NH3 = 60	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D099 (CAP061)	OXL	BROWN LIQUID	55-g S	40	SOL BOTH, PH=11 OXID	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D100 (CAP037)	POOL	BLACK OILY LIQUID AND WATER t 95% b 5%	55-g S	25	t: HEX SOL, FLAM b: H2O SOL, PH = 7	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D101 (CAP035)	FL	BLACK OILY LIQUID	55-g S	12	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D102 (CAP031)	BNL	CLEAR LIQUID	55-g S	15	H2O SOL, PH = 6	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D103 (CAP027)	POOL	BROWN OIL (t), MURKY, BROWN LIQ. (b)	55-g S	25	H2O SOL, PH = 6 +CL	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D104 (CAP043)	BNL	CLEAR LIQUID	55-g S	30	H2O SOL, PH = 7	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D105 (CAP044)	POOL	BROWN LIQUID (t), CLEAR LIQUID (b) t 95% b 5%	55-g S	25	t: HEX SOL, FLAM b: H2O SOL, PH=6	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D106 (CAP039)	FL	YELLOW OILY LIQUID	55-g S	25	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D107 (CAP036)	FL	BLACK OILY LIQUID	55-g S	55	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D108 (CAP027)	POOL	BLACK OIL (t), CLEAR LIQ. (b), DEBRIS	55-g S	40	t: HEX SOL, FLAM b: H2O SOL, PH=7	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS DRUM DISPOSAL LOG

DATE: 03/15/96

DRUM #	WASTE STREAM	DESCRIPTION	DRUM TYPE	TOTAL VOLUME	HAZ-CAT RESULTS	PROFILE SUBMITTED	DISPOSAL
D109 (CAP059)	FS	BLACK SOLID	55-g S	30	HEX SOL, FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D110 (CAP057)	FS	BLACK SOLID	55-g S	15	HEX SOL, FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D111 (CAP173)	BNS	WHITE GRANULAR SOLID	55-g S	55	H2O SOL, PH = 7	BSOI ENVO (11/22/94) CHEMMET	CHEMMET SERVICES WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN
D112	BNS	WHITE GRANULAR SOLID	55-g S	55	H2O SOL, PH = 7	BSOI ENVO (11/22/94) CHEMMET	CHEMMET SERVICES WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN
D113 (CAP175)	BNS	WHITE POWDERY SOLID	55-g S	55	H2O SOL, PH = 7	BSOI ENVO (11/22/94) CHEMMET	CHEMMET SERVICES WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN
D114 (CAP167)	BNS	WHITE GRANULAR SOLID	55-g S	55	H2O SOL, PH = 8	BSOI ENVO (11/22/94) CHEMMET	CHEMMET SERVICES WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN
D115 (CAP168)	BNS	WHITE GRANULAR SOLID	55-g S	55	H2O SOL, PH = 7	BSOI ENVO (11/22/94) CHEMMET	CHEMMET SERVICES WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN
D116 (CAP171)	BNS	WHITE POWDERY SOLID	55-g S	55	H2O SOL, PH = 8	BSOI ENVO (11/22/94) CHEMMET	CHEMMET SERVICES WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN
D117 (CAP058)	FS	BLACK OILY SOLID	55-g S	40	HEX SOL, FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D118 (CAP065)	FL/FS	BLACK OILY SOLID/LIQUID	55-g S	40	HEX SOL, FLAM	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D119 (CAP112)	BNS	BROWN SOIL/SOLID	55-g S	55	H2O SOL, PH = 6	CO.ENV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D120	FS	BROWN SOIL LIKE SOLID	55-g S	30	HEX SOL, SLIGHT FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D121 (CAP085)	NON HAZ SOLID	HARD BROWN SOLID	55-g S	35	SLIGHTLY HEX SOL	CO.ENV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D122 (CAP018)	FS/FL	BLACK OILY SOLID & LIQUID	55-g S	30	HEX SOL, FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D123 (CAP008)	FS/FL	BROWN/BLACK OILY SOLID & LIQUID & DEBRIS	55-g S	30	HEX SOL, FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D124 (CAP005)	FS/FL	BLACK OILY SOLID & LIQUID	55-g S	55	HEX SOL, FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D125 (CAP014)	FLOOR DRY	BLACK SOIL LIKE SOLID (OIL DRY + MET SHAVE)	55-g S	10	HEX SOL, SLIGHT FLAM	CO.ENV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D126 (CAP007)	FS/FL	BLACK OILY SOLID AND LIQUID	55-g S	55	HEX SOL, FLAM	BSOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS DRUM DISPOSAL LOG

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DRUM #	WASTE STREAM	DESCRIPTION	DRUM TYPE	TOTAL VOLUME	HAZ-CAT RESULTS	PROFILE SUBMITTED	DISPOSAL
D127 (CAP006)	FS	BLACK SOLID & DEBRIS	55-g S	35	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D128 (CAP004)	FS/PL	BLACK SOLID & LIQUID	55-g S	55	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D129	FLOOR DRY ?	BROWN SOLID	55-g S	55	SLIGHT HEX SOL	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D130 (CAP049)	BNL	YELLOW LIQUID & SOLID	55-g S	55	H2O SOL, pH=10	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D131	NON HAZ SOLID	DEBRIS NOT SAMPLED	55-g S	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D132 (CAP009)	FS	BLACK OILY SOLID	55-g S	55	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D133	FS	BLACK SOLID	5-g S	2	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D134 (CAP064)	FS	BLACK SOLID	55-g S	55	SLIGHT HEX SOL	ESOI LWD (11/23/94) NORTRU	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D135 (CAP021)	t: FL b: FLOOR DRY	OIL DRY & OIL	55-g S	55	HEX SOL, FLAM	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D136 (CAP011)	FLOOR DRY	OIL & SOLID (FLOOR DRY)	55-g S	55	HEX SOL, FLAM	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D137	BNL/BNS	MILKY WHITE LIQUID AND SOLID	5-g Poly	3	H2O SOL, pH=10, 200 ppm NH4+	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D138	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH	NOT SAMPLED	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D139	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH	NOT SAMPLED	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D140	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH	NOT SAMPLED	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D141	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH	NOT SAMPLED	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D142	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH	NOT SAMPLED	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D143	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH	NOT SAMPLED	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D144	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH	NOT SAMPLED	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS DRUM DISPOSAL LOG

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DRUM #	WASTE STREAM	DESCRIPTION	DRUM TYPE	TOTAL VOLUME	HAZ-CAT RESULTS	PROFILE SUBMITTED	DISPOSAL
D145	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH	NOT SAMPLED	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D146	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH	NOT SAMPLED	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D147							
D148	CL	CLEAR YELLOWISH LIQUID	5-g POLY	4	H2O SOL., pH=12	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D149 (CAP149)	AL	CLEAR YELLOWISH LIQUID	55-g POLY	55	H2O SOL., pH=1 +Cl	HERITAGE (11/22/94)	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
D150 (CAP151)	FLOOR DRY	BROWN, BLACK SOLID (OIL DRY)	55-g S	26	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D151	NON HAZ SOLID	BROWN SOIL/SOLID	55-g S	55	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D152	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH	55-g S	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D153	BNL	CLEAR, CLOUDY COLORLESS LIQ.	55-g S	15	H2O SOL., pH=6	CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94) CHEMMET	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D154	NON HAZ SOLID	NOT SAMPLED	30-g S	30	----	CO.BNV	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D155	NON HAZ SOLID	NOT SAMPLED	1-g POLY	1	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D156	NON HAZ SOLID	NOT SAMPLED	1-g S	1	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D157	NON HAZ SOLID	NOT SAMPLED	55-g S	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D158	NON HAZ SOLID	NOT SAMPLED	55-g S	55	----	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D159	NON HAZ SOLID	DK BROWN, BLACK SOLID	55-g S	55	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D160	BNS	WHITE POWDER	42-g FIBER	42	H2O SOL., pH=6	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D161	NON HAZ SOLID	TAN PAPERY SOLID	42-g FIBER	42	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D162	NON HAZ SOLID	BROWN SOIL	55-g S	42	NON SOLUBLE	CO.BNV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO

COLUMBUS AUTO PARTS DRUM DISPOSAL LOG

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DRUM #	WASTE STREAM	DESCRIPTION	DRUM TYPE	TOTAL VOLUME	HAZ-CAT RESULTS	PROFILE SUBMITTED	DISPOSAL
D163	FS	BROWN, BLACK SOLID	5-g S	3	HEX SOL., FLAMM.	ESOI LWD (11/23/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D164	BNL	AMBER LIQUID	2 55-g S	55	H2O SOL., pH=5	NORTRU CHEMTRON RES.OIL (11/22/94)	RESEARCH OIL CLEVELAND, OHIO
D165	FS	BLACK SOLID	5-g S	1	HEX SOL., FLAMM.	ESOI LWD (11/23/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D166	NON HAZ SOLID	DRILL CUTTINGS	55-g S	55	----	NORTRU CO.ENV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D167	NON HAZ SOLID	DRILL CUTTINGS	55-g S	55	----	CO.ENV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D168	NON HAZ SOLID	DRILL CUTTINGS	55-g S	55	----	CO.ENV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D169	NON HAZ SOLID	DRILL CUTTINGS	55-g S	55	----	CO.ENV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D170	NON HAZ SOLID	DRILL CUTTINGS	55-g S	55	----	CO.ENV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
D171	NON HAZ SOLID	TRASH	30-g S	30	----	CO.ENV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
PCB 1	FS	SOFT BLACK SOLID	---	10	HEX SOL, FLAM	ESOI LWD (11/23/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
PCB 2	FS	HARD BLACK SOLID	---	5	NOT HEX SOL, FLAM	NORTRU ESOI LWD (11/23/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
PCB 3	FLOOR DRY	BLACK PEBBLES	---	5	NON SOLUBLE	NORTRU CO.ENV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
PILE 1	FS	BLACK SOLID	---	15	NON SOLUBLE	ESOI LWD (11/23/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO
POT 1	BNS	WHITE SOFT SOLID	---	125	H2O SOL, pH=6	NORTRU CO.ENV (11/14/94)	COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CAREY, OHIO